**The Weather**
Today—Mostly cloudy with temperature about 60. Yesterday—High, 66; low, 43.

# The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
WNX

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UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA APR 22 1946

# Truman Warns Jockeying for Power Threatens Near, Middle East Explosion

## 300,000 See 82d Airborne Lead Parade On Army Day

### General Gavin Heads Troops in Two-Mile March; Cheers Spread Down Line Like Fire

By John F. Gerrity
*Post Reporter*

Seven thousand sturdy soldiers, battle flags whipped by a sharp wind, paraded down Constitution ave. yesterday—to show Washingtonians why America won the war.

As they marched they were a living memorial to this Nation's military might of men and machines—an Army Day tribute to all the heroes they represented.

Spectators stood four deep along the curbs and packed the stands to pay nomage to grim young valiants of the 82d Airborne Division and other fighting units—who received for all the cheers of a proud and grateful city.

Police Superintendent Harvey G. Callahan estimated the crowd at close to 300,000.

In the stands sat former members of the Eighty-second flanked on all sides by Gold Star mothers and far too young widows.

Still more fighting men—some who will never march, or even walk again—sat quietly in wheel chairs or lay cased in splints at Walter Reed Hospital where 1500 visitors trekked throughout the day. Army Day will never end for them.

**10,000 Crowd Plaza**

First cheers arose from Capitol Plaza where 10,000 persons had crowded the steps and walks from 9:30 in the morning to watch the assembly and formation of the parading units.

Small children ran wildly and joked with milling soldiers, who waited over on Independence ave. for the signal to begin.

Sharply at 1:30 p. m.—just as if it were a combat tactical mission—slender Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin stepped smartly to the head of his troops, to lead them through the 2-mile canyon of humans, from the Capitol to 23d and Constitution, where the parade ended.

**Cheers Spread Down Line**

Setting a pace and military pattern for the men who followed, General Gavin—steel-helmeted and chin tightly strapped in—walked rigidly, but with an easy grace. His very gait told much of the power of his famous division.

As the phalanxes, marching nine abreast, swung onto Constitution avenue, they touched off cheer

See DAY, Page 2, Column 5.

## *General Gavin Leads His Heroic 82d in Army Day Parade*

Post Staff Photo

*At the head of his famed 82d Airborne Division, combat units, Maj. Gen. James Gavin (left), of 2006 Columbia rd. nw., and members of his staff march smartly in the the lead of the Army Day parade yesterday on Constitution ave. (Parade pictures on Page 4-M)*

## *Grandmother Battles Thug, Foils Escape*

A 60-year-old grandmother fought a 42-year-old thug who had robbed her of $133 yesterday and held him long enough to foil his escape.

Mrs. Sarah Frank, who lives at 1414 Spring rd. nw., is the proprietor of Frank's Wine & Liquor Store, 1350 U st. nw.

A man entered her store at about 10:30 a. m., carrying three empty beer bottles. He ordered beer. Mrs. Frank said that when she stooped under the counter to get the beer, she observed the Negro grab money from the cash register drawer which was open.

**Struck on Head**

Mrs. Frank, who is 5 feet tall and weighs only 130, dashed from behind the counter and grasped the bandit. She clung to him even after he struck her on the head with one of the empty bottles.

The man finally shook Mrs. Frank loose on the sidewalk outside the liquor store and dashed for an alley. But he was caught a few seconds later by Pvt. H. C. Watson of the Thirteenth Precinct, who had been attracted to the scene by Mrs. Frank's screams.

**Throws Bills Over Fence**

Before he was captured, the bandit threw the roll of bills over a fence. Another man, apparently an accomplice, seized the money and escaped.

The man who had assaulted Mrs. Frank was being held at the 13th precinct last night on an open charge.

Mrs. Frank, who has four grandchildren, told police:

"I'm fed up with the crime situation here, and I wasn't going to let him get away without a good struggle."

## Parade-Bound, 3 Paratroopers Killed in Jeep

### Vehicle Collides With Bus in Maryland; One Soldier Escapes

Three paratroopers en route to Washington's Army Day parade were killed when their jeep crashed into a bus on Baltimore blvd. in College Park, Md., at about 1:30 p. m. yesterday.

Killed were T/5 Wallace West, driver of the jeep; Pvt. Henry F. Wright and Pfc. George E. Clark.

A fourth soldier in the jeep, Sergt. Harry Stein of New York City, escaped serious injury.

Stein said he and his companions were all attached to the 504th Parachute Batallion of the Eighty-second Airborne Infantry Division and had been recently transferred from Fort Bragg, N. C., to Fort Meade, Md., for participation in yesterday's Army Day parade.

**Car Stopped in Center of Road**

The ages and addresses of the dead men could not be learned immediately, nor was it known whether they were driving to Washington to participate in the parade or merely to watch it.

According to Sergt. Samuel Symes of the Prince Georges County Police, a civilian automobile entered Baltimore blvd. from Calvert rd., pulled to the center of the highway and stopped.

Symes said the driver of the jeep was forced to pass the stopped car on the right. At this point,

See TRAFFIC, Page 2, Column 4.

**Urges Speed-Up**

## *LaGuardia Says 'Wheat Or Coffins'*

By the United Press

UNRRA Director General F. H. LaGuardia declared last night that this country must step up wheat shipments to the world's hungry this month or send "coffins in June."

After his first week as head of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, the former mayor of New York reported "little results as far as getting food is concerned."

"UNRRA is getting kicked around," he said. "I don't mind being kicked around personally. In fact, I am used to it. But I'll be damned if I am going to stand for the kicking around of millions of hungry, starving, dying people."

**Shipments Far Too Low**

In a statement from UNRRA headquarters here, LaGuardia said only 478,250 tons of food was shipped to liberated areas in March.

"What we should have shipped in March," he said, "is 1,500,000 tons of food."

LaGuardia said UNRRA "just can't get the food" and that there will be shortages "in April, May and June all over the world."

LaGuardia asserted that there is enough food to give distressed nations a subsistence ration if UNRRA could only get it.

"I want to start," he said, "by criticizing my own country, and I

See UNRRA, Page 2, Column 8.

**Leatherneck Bases Alerted**

## McFarland Planned to Steal Marine Uniform and Gun

By Al Hailey and Al Lewis
*Post Reporters*

All United States Marine Corps bases have been alerted to look out for Earl J. McFarland, condemned rape slayer, who escaped at dawn Wednesday from the District jail.

Latest information received by police revealed that McFarland planned to go to a Marine base to steal a uniform and gun if his escape with Joseph Medley, also awaiting the death penalty, succeeded.

McFarland, dishonorably discharged from the Marine Corps, is said to be thoroughly familiar with Marine routine. He once listed the New River (N. C.) Marine Base as his home address.

The 25-year-old former Marine PFC knows when Marine formations call men from their quarters and is familiar enough with guard duty to know how to elude sentries, police warned.

The message sent to all Marine bases also said McFarland had been a professional hobo and may go to hobo jungles and other places frequented by tramps.

Police and FBI agents intensified their search for the youthful and handsome killer in the vicinity of East Coast Marine bases.

McFarland, who served 18 months overseas and went through the Guadalcanal campaign, was once stationed at Parris Island, S. C.

While Metropolitan Police continued their methodical check of tips still flooding the department that McFarland has been seen in the Washington area, a bitter fight over responsibility for the District

See BREAK, Page 5, Column 6.

## Keitel Admits He Ordered Mass Killings

### Accepts Responsibility For Deaths of Women, Children and Prisoners

Nuernberg, April 6 (U.P.).—Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel today wilted under cross-examination and admitted he had issued "cruel and brutal" orders for the slaying of countless humans—Russian women and children, German workers, British and American airmen and commandos.

Keitel had claimed he issued orders only as a kind of rubber-stamp for Hitler. Soviet Prosecutor Gen. Rudenko asked if Keitel had signed "an order authorizing the most cruel measures because human life cost absolutely nothing in the eastern territories?"

"Yes," Keitel replied.

"You considered it correct and apt?"

"Yes. It was a well known fact that lives were not respected in the eastern and Soviet territories."

**Quotes From Order**

Rudenko quoted from a Keitel order: "Troops have the right and are obligated to take any measures without resrtiction against women and children."

"That is correct," said Keitel.

"You consider this order right?"

"Yes. But of course no German soldier and no German officer ever thought of killing women and children."

"There were such cases—a million of them."

"I do not believe that."

Rudenko referred to a report from the late Admiral Wilhelm Canaris, chief of German intelligence, which protested mass killings of Soviet prisoners of war, and asked Keitel if he agreed with the report.

"I shared his views," said Keitel.

Rudenko then handed the court the original of Canaris' report on which Keitel had written a marginal note: "These suggestions are according to your soldiers' conception of conducting the war as a knight but do not fit in with the new idea. This is a new war, therefore I approve such measures and I stand behind them."

"Yes," admitted Keitel, "I wrote that."

Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, the British prosecutor, read from Keitel's order for the secret seizure and transport to Germany of members of resistance groups and hostages from occupied Europe.

"I said yesterday," Keitel said, "that it was an order for secret transportation more than anything else."

Fyfe asked if Keitel did not think the order demanding capital punishment or disappearance as

See CRIMES, Page 2, Column 6.

## Poles Demand All U. N. Break With Franco

### Russian-Approved Motion Threatens New Big 4 Breach

New York, April 6. (U.P.).—Poland, threatening a new major dispute in the Security Council, today instructed its delegate to demand that all members of the United Nations break relations with Franco Spain.

Other delegations at once started considering plans to block or fight the Russian-approved Polish move.

The Polish initiative was regarded in council circles as the first move in a Russian diplomatic counter-offensive after its unsuccessful fight to keep the council from hearing Iran's complaint against it.

Poland's action was foreshadowed yesterday when it recognized the Spanish Republican exile regime in Paris, and Romania, which like Poland is inside Russia's diplomatic sphere, broke relations with the Nationalist regime of Generalissimo Franco.

**Dr. Lange Out of Town**

Chief delegate Dr. Oscar Lange was out of town. The Poles said he probably would relay the demand to Trygve Lie, U. N. secretary general, Monday—one day before the council meets and Russian Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko again is expected to take his seat at the table after his 13-day boycott.

However, Dr. Lance may decide to send the demand on to Lie tomorrow so it can be considered Wednesday, after the necessary three-day delay on subjects presented for the program or agenda.

**Announced in London**

[The Polish Embassy in London announced the move. "The decision of the Polish government was taken in view of the fact that the present regime in Spain is endangering international peace and that peace is indivisible," the embassy announcement said, according to the Associated Press.

[The Polish action caught United Nations authorities here by surprise, particularly since France, which had been a leader in a drive for concerted action against Franco, had put off taking the initiative. The French delegate, Henri Bonnet, made it clear only last night that France had decided the Spanish issue was one for the Council of Foreign Ministers of the big five powers—United States, Russia, Britain, France and China—and not for the security body. France still would have the right to bring up the question, Bonnet said, if the five nations failed to act.—Editor's note.]

The Polish move meant a new

See NATIONS, Page 5, Column 2.

## U. S. Told To Release Office Space

### Truman Orders Move Even if It Results In Inconveniencing Federal Agencies

President Truman has issued orders to Public Buildings Administration to return as much Government-occupied office space as possible to private use—even though it causes Federal agencies "some inconvenience."

The Chief Executive ordered PBA to act at once to stop hoarding of office space.

The order went to Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, administrator of Federal Works Agency, who has jurisdiction over PBA, last week, it was learned yesterday. Its purpose is to force Federal agencies to give up space they do not need in hotels, apartment houses and commercial office buildings.

The President stated he hoped the directive would free considerable office space "for use of veterans and private business" as well as the release of "many hotels, apartment buildings and residential properties to private owners."

**More Space Used Now**

Behind the order, according to FWA officials, is the "astonishing" fact that Federal agencies now occupy more space than the total in use during peak war months.

Officials of FWA acknowledge they find most agencies extremely reluctant to get out of buildings, even though some 600,000 individuals have been dropped from Federal payrolls across the country since VJ-Day. On that date, Government agencies were using 227,800,000 square feet of office space.

Reliable sources said yesterday that it seems "as if agencies being liquidated are rapidly being replaced," sometimes by new agencies created to complete the vast liquidation of those outmoded.

President Truman's directive gives PBA authority to demand surrender of all space not being used economically by Federal agencies. PBA is also directed to recommend "corrective" action, in cases where hoarding of space is found to be tying up buildings not operated or leased by PBA.

**Hasn't Kept Pace**

The President pointed out that "release of space has not kept pace with personnel reduction." Even though it may cause some inconvenience, the Chief Executive said, it is important to take every step to return as much rented space as can be spared to private use.

Under the President's directive, PBA now will:

1. Determine the extent of desirable "consolidation, reassignment and reallocation" of Government-occupied office areas.

2. Decide how to make more economical the present use of buildings operated or leased by PBA. [Most of the private offices occupied by Government staffs in Washington are PBA-run or leased.—Editor's note.]

3. Direct "surrender" of offices not being used economically.

4. Work with Budget Bureau on plans for future needs of Federal offices, and on planning more efficient use of available space.

Baird Snyder, deputy administrator of Federal Works, in charge

See SPACE, Page 2, Column 8.

**Youth Quiz**

## *Voting at 18 Supported By Truman*

*One hundred high school newspaper reporters interviewed President Truman yesterday in Chicago at a special press conference at which regular White House correspondents were not permitted to ask questions. One was Gregory Connors, 17, who represented the Ritan, newspaper of St. Rita High School, Chicago.*

By Gregory Connors

Chicago, April 6 (U.P.).—President Truman was pretty prompt in answering our questions today and told us he thought 18-year-old people should be allowed to vote.

The President said all youths should study local and international affairs, history and the relationship between countries. He said the coming generation should be able to carry on admirably.

We all had notebooks or copy paper or whatever we could stuff into our pockets. Everyone was dressed in their best clothes. The girls didn't wear sweaters. They wore dresses.

The girls asked more questions than the boys. One of the girls, who didn't wear bobby-sox but had on sheer nylons, asked the President if he thought 18-year-olds

See TEEN, Page 5, Column 1.

## $400 Pay Rise Might Bring Mass Firings

### Elimination Threat Seen for $2,500,000 Worth of U. S. Jobs

The $400 pay hike for classified workers might mean the District will have to embark on wholesale firings.

If the House-passed measure gets through the Senate, the District will have to dig up 2½ million dollars to meet the pay raises, Budget Officer Walter Fowler said yesterday.

"If Congress weren't in a mood to give us that much more money we'd be ruined," Fowler said. "We'd have to fire 2½ million dollars worth of employes and municipal service would be at a standstill."

Fowler said the money would have ot be forthcoming immediately after passage of the bill, or he would have to start paring down the payrolls.

If the classified workers get their pay raise Fowler looks for the rest of the District's 18,000 workers to "be on his neck."

District employes fall into three classes, on payroll operations. Classified workers are paid under provisions of the Classification Act of 1923; teachers und... the teachers' pay bill and police and firemen under the Police and Firemen's Pay Act.

If all three groups agitated—and got—a $400 hike, it would cost the District seven million dollars, Fowler pointed out.

While not yet operating in the red, the District has lost its financial cushion. District officials now are studying a program of increased taxes to meet upped operating costs. And Congress has just turned a cold shoulder to increasing the Federal lump-sum payment to the District.

## Armed Force To Back U. S. Policy Asked By President

### Broad Peace Role Carved for Nation Before 90,000 on Chicago's Army Day

(Mr. Truman's Text, Page 2)

By Robert C. Albright
*Post Reporter*

Chicago, April 6.—President Truman today warned that the intense rivalry between outside powers in the near and Middle East "might suddenly erupt into conflict."

The President mentioned neither Great Britain nor Russia by name. But his reference to "other powers" jockeying for position in the world's strategic crossroads left no doubt whom he meant.

Before an Army Day throng of 90,000 in Chicago's flag-draped Soldiers Field, he said no country, great or small, has legitimate interests in the near and Middle East which could not be reconciled through the United Nations.

He said the United Nations "have a right to insist that the sovereignty and integrity of the countries of the near and Middle East must not be threatened by coercion or penetration."

**Carves Broad Role**

Backing the United Nations to the hilt, he carved a broad role for the United States under U. N. as world protector of the peace. He said our foreeign policy must apply to the remotest corner of the globe, and called on Congress to maintain the military forces needed to back it up.

In serving notice that United States world leadership will be confined to the United States, the President in effect was replying to Winston Churchill's Fulton, Mo., call for an Anglo-Saxon American "fraternal association" some of his intimates believed.

**Recognizes Others' Interests**

Earlier he referred directly to "important" Soviet and British interests in the Far East. He said the United States recognizes those interests but in return expects Russia and Britain to recognize that "we also have an interest in maintaining peace and security in that area."

Urgently he called on Congress to underwrite the powerful armed forces, necessary to back up world commitments. Once again he asked:

1. Unification of all our armed forces into one single department.

2. Temporary extension of Selective Service.

3. A program of universal training, to fit all for any war emergency th... should "unhappily" come.

**Biggest on Record**

The President's Soldiers Field speech topped a busy share in Chicago's biggest Army Day celebration on record. A presidential motorcade through 3 miles of crowd-lined downtown streets started it off. Later the President and h... party reviewed 15,000 infantry and armored troops, while airplanes zoomed overhead.

The President motored to mammoth Soldiers Field for his policy speech climax. Brief remarks by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Secretary of War Patterson preceded his own. Eisenhower decried "jingoism and saber-rattling" appealing for Army strength without arrogance. Implementing the President's call for maintenance of

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 3.

**Happy Buckie Scores**

## 25,000 Fans Set Betting Record Of $1,163,992 at Bowie

By Walter Haight
*Post Reporter*

Bowie, April 6.—With new records for crowds and betting set, Happy Buckie, owned by Gustav Ring of Washington, drove to a sparkling, upset victory in the $7500-added Bowie Handicap today. A mob of 25,000 jammed every crevice of this turf plant built for a 15,000-top crowd, saw Happy Buckie hold on with rare courage to hang a long nose decision on Bernard Seroy's Hillyer Court, the odds-on favorite and winner of the Bayard Purse here on opening day. G. R. Watkins' Cat Bridge was a beaten-off third in the field of five, all that was left after several horses scratched to dodge Hillyer Court.

The big crowd bet $1,163,992 to send into discard the mark of $1,034,000 wagered here last Wednesday. The customers found the going coming in better than on opening day, but some cars were parked as far as a mile from the racing strip.

Happy Buckie, one of several horses who was unprepared when the start of the Bayard came on opening day, was off in front today and was never headed. Ridden by Jockey Shelby Clark, Happy Buckie was nicely rated while holding about a half lenght lead over Hillyer Court to the stretch. Jockey W. L. Johnson, aboard the favorite, then went to the inside and put his mount to a hard drive. Clark also put Happy Buckie to pressure and the son of Happy Argo held on to barely last. Cat Bridge rallied mildly to take the show.

Generally regarded as a sprinter, Happy Buckie carried 110 pounds to 122 for Hillyer Court and

See RACES, Page 7, Column 5.

## INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY

It is unusual for a newspaper to review a Government document, but the State Department's "Report on the International Control of Atomic Energy" is of such importance that Herbert Elliston, Associate Editor of The Post, is reviewing it on the book page of today's Post.

Copies are available for 20c at the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. A limited number is also for sale at The Washington Post.

# Text of Army Day Speech by Truman

*Chicago, April 6.—The text of President Truman's Army Day address here today follows:*

On this Army Day, freedom-loving men all over the world rise with us to salute our fighting men and devoted women of the Army. Our American soldier is respected everywhere for his courage, admired for his fighting skill and loved for his charm and simplicity. Like his gallant brother in arms in the United States Navy, he is the symbol of our traditions and our hopes.

Our Army has written many glorious chapters in our Nation's history, but none so brilliant as the last. Its story in this war has been written in every corner of the globe—on the continent of Europe; in the wastes of the Arctic; over the vast expanse of the Pacific; in jungle and desert; on mountains and over the beaches. It is a glorious history of men against the forces of nature as well as against the forces of evil.

Ours is a civilian Army, not a professional one—either in leadership or manpower. Of the 850,000 officers who led it in war only 16,000 were professional soldiers. Of the 10 million men and women who at some time served in it, only 300,000 were regulars.

This Army Day is a fitting day for us to look thankfully at the past and hopefully to the future.

Our Army of democracy—of every walk of life, of every faith, of every national descent—was victorious over the professional armies of the dictators who had scored us as too soft and too cowardly to fight. **The survival of a free civilization is the reward for the struggle and battles of the men of our fighting forces.**

No one can think of the great American Army without thinking of those leaders of victory, those commanding officers, who now take their place in history with the immortals of the past. And the Army itself as well as the American people will always remember the inspiration, leadership, courage and determination which came from that gallant warrior in the White House—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

THE past is history. It is the future to which we must turn our thoughts and energies now. What of the world on the Army Days to come? What of the future of mankind in the atomic age which is upon us?

Let us look clearly at today and tomorrow. The facts are plain, and I think our course is also plain.

The United States today is a strong Nation; there is none stronger. This is not a boast. It is a fact which calls for solemn thought and due humility. It means that with such strength, we have to assume leadership and accept responsibility. It would be a tragic breach of national duty and international faith if, consciously or carelessly, we permitted ourselves ever to be unprepared to fulfill that responsibility.

We still have much to do. We are determined to remain strong.

**We still have all the duties of the Armies of Occupation. We still have to do our share in supervising former enemy governments, enforcing the peace terms, disarming and repatriating enemy troops, taking care of hundreds of thousands of displaced persons. We still have to service and supply all our troops overseas. We still have to protect and preserve American property all over the world. We still have to destroy the war material and the war-making industries of our enemies.**

But far and above all those things, we must remain strong because only so long as we remain strong can we ensure the peace of the world. Peace has to be built on power for good. Justice and good will and good deeds are not enough. We cannot on one day proclaim our intention to prevent unjust aggression and oppression in the world, and on the next day call for immediate scrapping of our military might.

WE must remain strong, not because we plan or want to impose our views upon the world by force, or do battle with any nation. We must remain strong in order to retain our leadership, and with all our resources, exercise that leadership on behalf of a world of peace and harmony among all nations and all peoples. That is not only our moral duty; it is a firm obligation which we have undertaken as a member of the United Nations.

From the military point of view, how can we best maintain this strength and leadership? I have, during the past year, given what I consider appropriate answers to that question, to the Congress and to the Nation. Because time passes quickly, and because delay is itself a process of decay, I emphasize those answers again today.

**They are: First, unification of our armed services in a single department; second, temporary extension of the Selective Service Act; third, universal training.**

Unification does not mean subordination of any branch of the service. It does not mean a loss of identity. It means just what the word says—unification. It means a concentration and cohesion of our best military thought and our best military resources, geared to maximum efficiency. It means using our experience in World War II for the peace of the world.

I hope that the second objective will very soon be achieved in the Congress—the extension of the Selective Service Act. We have won the war; we must now make the victory secure. Victorious nations cannot, on the surrender of a vicious and dangerous enemy, turn their backs and go home. Wars are different from baseball games where, at the end of the game, the teams get dressed and leave the park. In wars, the victors must make sure that there will not be a recurrence of enemy aggression and tyranny. Tyranny must be rooted out from the very soul of the enemy nation before we can say that the war is really won.

The American people recognize that fact. But the process is long and exacting. It requires an army of many men. And that army of many men can be continuously and adequately supplied for another year only by the Selective Service Act.

IF the act is not extended beyond the next month, when it will otherwise expire, we face these alternatives: Either we shall have to keep men indefinitely in foreign lands who, by reason of long service, are justly entitled to come home to their families; or we shall turn our back upon the enemy before the victory is finally assured.

Justice to the men still in the armed forces, justice to all our people and to civilization itself, forbids the choice of either of these alternatives. And the Congress, I am sure, will not choose either.

**The third essential of a strong America is a program of universal training. Let us understand this clearly. Universal training is not conscription. It does not mean that our young men would have to serve in the Army or Navy for any period during peacetime. They remain citizens and civilians unless the Congress declares an emergency and calls upon them to serve in the armed forces with other citizens.**

What is proposed is that each individual be trained and fitted by his Nation to take his place if war unhappily should ever come again.

It is no answer to say that we do not need a large Army in the atomic age. No one knows yet precisely what we shall need—in terms of infantry, artillery, pilots, paratroopers, ships, radar, planes, rockets or bombs.

We do know this: Modern war calls for the total mobilization of all men and all energies. We know, too, that we are not likely again to be given two years or more by heroic Allies to get ready. Next time—if there must be a next time—we are likely to be the first target.

And so on short notice, each man must be ready to take his place and go forward—not at the end of a few months, or a few years, but immediately. Otherwise it may be too late.

There is only one way that each man can be ready. That way is by training ahead of time. He will not be trained to do things which are obsolete. He will be trained to do only whatever is required in modern warfare. A Nation whose people want it to be a leader, to be a bulwark against tyranny and oppression, surely cannot expect less of its people than that they be made ready to fight or to work to preserve the Nation.

UNIFICATION of the armed forces, temporary extension of the Selective Service Act, and a universal training program—those are the foundation stones which hold the promise of a strong Nation. They are essential if we are to maintain our leadership on the road to peace and freedom.

Now, even in an election year like this, nobody should play politics with the National safety.

For the desire for peace and freedom is the very root of our foreign policy. I stated the fundamental foreign policy of the United States in New York City on Navy Day last October and in my message to the Congress January 21, 1946. That policy remains the same today. It is based squarely upon the pursuit of peace and justice; and it definitely rejects any selfish advantage for ourselves.

The immediate objective of our foreign policy is to support the United Nations to the utmost.

It is my conviction that the Security Council of the United Nations, now meeting in New York City, is fully capable of reaching agreements between the peoples of the world—however different their traditions and philosophies; and however divergent their interests. The essential requirements to that end are that its member nations follow the dictates of justice, that they consider and respect the legitimate aspirations and needs of their fellow members.

All citizens of the United States worthy of the honor of that citizenship are determined to preserve our democratic form of Government. They will not, on the other hand, interfere in any way with the governments of other peace-loving people.

**Peace is not a reward that comes automatically to those who cherish it. It must be pursued, unceasingly and unwaveringly, by every means at our command.**

In the pursuit of peace, there is no single path. We must have a policy to guide our relations with every country in every part of the world. No country is so remote from us that it may not some day be involved in a matter which threatens the peace. Remember that the First World War began in Serbia; that the peace of Versailles was first broken in Manchuria; and that the Second World War began in Poland. Our policy must be universal.

In the Far East our program for peace is designed to combat and remedy the conditions that made it possible for Japan to turn upon her neighbors. We have disarmed Japan, and are promoting reforms which we hope will bring into being a democratic and peaceful nation. But the control and reform of Japan is only a beginning. In the Far East, as elsewhere, we shall encourage the growth and spread of democracy and civil liberties.

IN Korea we are even now working with our Soviet Allies and with Korean leaders to create a provisional democratic government. Our aim is to speed the day when Korea will again take her place as an independent and democratic nation.

In China we are supporting a free and democratic government. Through the wise counsel of General Marshall, the Chinese leaders are on the road to achieve political unity by peaceful democratic processes.

The Philippine Commonwealth, on July Fourth next, will become a fully sovereign and independent nation. We hope for the peaceful settlement of the differences which have arisen between colonial peoples and colonial sovereigns in all areas.

The roots of democracy, however, will not draw much nourishment in any nation from a soil of poverty and economic distress. It is a part of our strategy of peace, therefore, to assist in the rehabilitation and development of the Far Eastern countries. We seek to encourage a quick revival of ecenomic activity and international trade in the Far East. To do that we stand ready to extend credits and technical assistance to help build the peace.

**We recognize that the Soviet Union, the British Commonwealth and other nations have important interests in the Far East. In return we expect recognition by them that we also have an interest in maintaining peace and security in that area. We expect understanding on their part that our objectives are dedicated to the pursuit of peace, and we shall expect them to puruse the same objectives.**

Turning to the Near East and Middle East, we find an area which presents grave problems. This area contains vast natural resources. It lies across the most convenient routes of land, air, and water communications. It is consequently an area of great economic and strategic importance, the nations of which are not strong enough individually or collectively to withstand powerful aggression.

It is easy to see, therefore, how the Near and Middle East might become an arena of intense rivalry between outside powers, and how such rivalry might suddenly erupt into conflict.

No country, great or small, has legitimate interests in the Near and Middle East which cannot be reconciled with the interests of other nations through the United Nations. The United Nations have a right to insist that the sovereignty and integrity of the countries of the Near and Middle East must not be threatened by coercion or penetration.

If peace is to be preserved and strengthened in this important section of the world, however, we cannot be content merely to assure self-government and independence. The people of the Near and Middle East want to develop their resources, widen their educational opportunities, and raise their standards of living. The United States will do its part in helping to bring this about.

TURNING to Europe, we find her suffering the terrible pangs of hunger and privation. Economic reconstruction is first of all a task for the people and the governments of Europe. Help from outside, however, will quicken the pace of reconstruction and reduce the cost in human misery. The United States is in a position to help; we are helping now; and we shall continue to help.

We shall help because we know that we ourselves cannot enjoy prosperity in a world of economic stagnation. We shall help because economic distress, anywhere in the world, is a fertile breeding ground for violent political upheaval. And we shall help because we feel it is simple humanitarianism to lend a hand to our friends and Allies who are convalescing from wounds inflicted by our common enemy.

**Food is Europe's most critical need. It is not enough to share our surpluses, for to share surpluses is not really to share at all. No worthy American will hesitate to reduce his own consumption of food when the food so released will avert starvation abroad.**

Next to food, Europe's greatest need is for machinery and raw materials to rehabilitate her transportation systems, her mines, and her factories. We have been supplying these products to Europe on long-term credit and we shall continue to do so. Billions of dollars for reconstruction have been made available by the Congress through the Export-Import Bank and through the International Bank.

We seek to lay the groundwork of a world trading system which will strengthen and safeguard the peace. We want no return to the kind of narrow economic nationalism which poisoned international relations and undermined living standards between the two World Wars.

The Congress is now considering, and I hope will soon approve, the financial agreements with Great Britain. These arrangements have no been made merely to support a faithful ally. They are of vital importance to our own country as a means of opening the channels of world trade to American enterprise.

WE shall work to achieve equal opportunity in world trade, because closed economic blocs in Europe or any place in the world can only lead to impoverishment and isolation of the people who inhabit it.

We shall press for the elimination of artificial barriers to international navigation, in order that no nation, by accident of geographic location, shall be denied unrestricted access to seaports and international waterways.

**The American republics propose to settle differences between the nations of the Western Hemisphere as good neighbors by consultation in the common cause of peace and national well-being — consultation in which all of them will have equal representation, the United States intends to join with the other sovereign republics of America in a regional pact to provide a common defense against attack.**

Perhaps the greatest challenge which the war has bequeathed to us is the control of atomic energy so that this vast new force may not destroy, but instead may serve, mankind. Our country has joined with all the United Nations in a determined effort to devise international action which will achieve these ends.

We are pressing on steadfastly in this task. We realize that we must bring to it political imagination as great as the scientific genius which unleashed this new force. The same unswerving determination and effort which produced the release of atomic energy can and will enable mankind to live without terror and reap untold benefits from this new product of man's genius.

I am not pessimistic about the future. I have confidence that there is no international problem which cannot be solved if there are the will and the strength to solve it through the United Nations which we have all created.

We attained overwhelming victory in close union with the free and peaceful nations of the world. In the same kind of union with them, and with the help of the same heroic men and women who fought the war and whom we honor today, we can attain a lasting peace.

## TRUMAN

From Page 1

powerful armed forces, Patterson warned there is no short cut to a lasting peace.

**Moral Duty, He Declares**

The President then told the cheering thousands it is the "moral duty" of the United States to remain strong. Only through strength, he said, can the United States retain and exercise world leadership for peace.

In New York on Navy Day the President had promised United States military strength will solely be used to maintain peace and strengthen the United Nations.

Today he implemented that theme by making support of U. N. the "immediate objective" of United States foreign policy, and asserting: "Our foreign policy must be universal."

"No country," he said, "is so remote from us that it may not some day be involved in a matter which threatens the peace."

**Gives Blunt Advice**

Referring to British and Russian interests in the Far East, he bluntly advised both powers:

"We expect understanding on their part that our objectives are dedicated to the pursuit of peace, and we shall expect them to pursue the same objective."

Turning to the Near and Middle East scene of British and Russian spheres of influence, he said the area presents "grave problems."

Not only is it vastly rich in natural resources, he said, but it lies across the most convenient routes of land, air and water communications.

It is therefore easy to see how it might become the arena of intense rivalry between outside powers, he said, and that rivalry might result in a clash.

**Urges Independent Status**

It was here he warned rival powers to settle any differences through U. N. and urged United Nations manitenance of the independent status of the Near East and Middle East states.

At one point he held up a creation of an independent Philippine Commonwealth next July 4 as a virtual example of the big colonial powers. "We hope," he said, "for the peaceful settlement of the differences which have arisen between colonial peples and colonial sovereigns in all areas."

Implementing the Potsdam agreement, he said the United States will press for the elimination of artificial barriers to international navigation so "that no nation, by accident of geographical location, shall be denied unrestricted access to seaports and international waterways."

## TRAFFIC

From Page 1

Symes said, the civilian auto started moving again and went to the right, forcing the jeep onto a gravel shoulder.

The jeep skidded, went out of control and spun across the road into the path of a northbound Capital Transit bus.

**Upper Part of Bus Crushed**

The jeep crashed into the bus and then careened off. The windows of the bus were shattered and the upper section was crushed. It was not known whether the impact of the jeep or of one of the bodies caused the damage to the upper bus section.

West and Wright died instantly. Clark died as a Branchville rescue squad ambulance was taking him to Leland Memorial Hospital. Stein was also taken to the hospital but was released after his injuries were found to be slight.

Police identified the driver of the bus as James O. Nelson, 28, of 1529 Michigan ave. ne. He was released in $3000 bond after he had been booked on a technical charge of manslaughter. He will receive a hearing next Thursday in Hyattsville police court.

## 350 Heifers Dedicated For France

By Robert Tate Allan
*Post Reporter*

That hungry children in Europe might have milk, a shipment of 350 heifers for France was dedicated yesterday at Union Bridge, Md.

Legislative and religious figures took part in the ceremony in a barn on the farm of Roger Roop near Union Bridge.

Standing on a cattle-loading chute, Representativve Harold C. Hagen (R., Minn.) told of his recent trip to Europe in the interest of UNRRA. He said:

"There are millions of children in Europe who have never tasted milk since they had it from their mothers' breasts."

Explaining the scope and purpose of the heifer project was Benjamin Bushong, livestock representative of the Brethren Service Project. He explained that the Brethren Church and UNRRA are cooperating in the heifer shipment. The heifers will be incorporated into dairy herds abroad.

**UNRRA to Ship**

The UNRRA furnishes the shipping facilities, and the Brethren Church reciprocates by providing attendants for the UNRRA cattle boats for Europe.

According to Bushong, UNRRA has a goal of 200,000 dairy cattle to be shipped to Europe this year. The shipment, dedicated yesterday, included 160 heifers collected at the Roop farm, and also 190 on Brethren farms in Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The shipment will sail from Baltimore within the next week.

While the heifer project is officially sponsored by the Brethren Church, other denominations are cooperating. These include the Northern Baptist Convention, the Catholic Rural Life Association, the Evangelical and Reform Church and others.

**Help in 3 Ways**

People are helping the heifer plan in three ways. Some farmers have set aside heifer calves for European relief. Others are buying the heifers from breeders and turning them over to cattlemen for raising for relief.

Still others are contributing money to sponsors of the project. Next week's shipment will bring to 1400 the number of heifers shipped to Europe by the Brethren Church since the close of the war.

Chairman for the dedication service was Dr. Warren D. Bowman, pastor of the Washington City Church of the Brethren. The following also took part: Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary of the Washington Federation of Churches; Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder, pastor of the Reformation Lutheran Church; Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church; the Rev. Earl Mitchell of the Westminster Church of the Brethren.

## DAY

From Page 1

after cheer that seemed to spread like wildfire down the waiting lines of holiday-minded crowds.

A half hour before the parade started the crowds and dignitaries who sat in the stands directly south of the White House were treated to a snappy demonstration of fancy parading by the Honor Guard company of the Eighty-second.

The guard, dressed in gleaming white belts, gloves and sidearms, performed intricate flanking movements to line themselves, finally, as a rigid human fence on both sides of the street.

In the reviewing stand were Undersecretary of War Kenneth Royal, Gen. Thomas T. Hardy, acting chief of staff; Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, commanding general of the First Army; Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, commander of the Military Order of World Wars, sponsor of this twenty-ninth anniversary celebration of Army Day.

Senator Kenneth McKellar, president pro-tem of the Senate, headed a congressional delegation that included top-ranking members from both Houses.

**Officers Dressed Like Men**

As units passed the reviewing stand, the guard and the military leaders snapped to attention to give and receive salutes.

Except for rank insignia officers and men were dressed alike in the Army's new olive drab—shade "3"—battle jackets and trousers, the latter tucked neatly in the high-topped paratroopers' boots.

Every man wore the division's honors—the orange lanyard representing the Ditch Military Order of Wilhelm, awarded by Queen Wilhelmina for the Holland campaign; and the Fouragerre, red and green braided rope signifying the Belgian Croix de Guerre.


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## CRIMES

From Page 1

the only effective means of fighting sabotage was "cruel and brutal."

"Ja," Keitel said, stolidly but pointed out his order was prefaced by the words "on the wish of the fuehrer."

"But this was unsuccessful," Fyfe insisted, "and wasn't the end of this series of orders."

"Ja," said Keitel. "It did not succeed."

"So," said Fyfe, "in 1944 you had to make even more severe orders?"

"Ja," said Keitel.

**Ordered Seizure of Women**

Fyfe quoted an order for the seizure of innocent persons, including women in resistance areas and noted that it provided that the chief of the high command could make alterations and additions as necessary.

"Did you attempt to mitigate the order in any way?" Fyfe asked.

"I have no recollection of any mitigating orders," Keitel said.

"You knew what would happen to anyone turned over to the secret police as this order provided—that they would be killed or sent to the concentration camp?"

"From what I have learned here it is apparent that the concentration camp probably was the end for them but then I thought they were only labor camps."

"You consider that order cruel but it was only severe enough for you for three weeks for on September 1 you issued another order providing for turning over to the S. D. (Nazi police) 24,000 civilians who had been convicted of committing crimes against the Reich—acts far les than teror and sabotage.

Keitel, pale and shaken, said in a quivering voice: "I am surprised by the whole incident."

At Fyfe's prodding he admitted he recalled the order but did not know at the time the exact number of people involved.

"Turning them over to the S. D.," said Fyfe, "meant in fact concentration encampment and death—didn't you know that?"

"Very probably," Keitel admitted, "the end was the concentration camp."

"Then," said Rudenko, "you were called a field marshal, you who called yourself a soldier, you, by your own bloody resolution in 1941, you approved and sanctioned the murder of defenseless, unarmed soldiers taken by you as prisoners!"

"I signed those decrees," Keitel admitted, "and I assume the responsibility."

"Is it," asked Rudenko, "in accordance with the creed of a soldier to issue such orders on prisoners of war and the civilian population?"

"Yes!" shouted Keitel in anger. "As far as reprisals are concerned. During August and September (1941) when we heard what happened to German soldiers in battle—when we found hundreds of them lying in heaps, murdered.

"Enough of this, Defendant Keitel," interrupted Rudenko. "You may talk about murdered German prisoners of war but you know and I know and you have admitted that before the war—in May, 1941—you signed a directive concerning the shooting of Soviet prisoners of war."

"Yes," said Keitel, "I signed it before the war but it didn't contain the word 'murder'."

Fyfe read Keitel's admission to American interrogators last autumn that he "often acted against the inner voice of my conscience."

"What," asked Fyfe, "were the worst matters in which you acted against the inner voice of conecience?"

"The ones," said Keitel, "which were against my basic training as a German officer."

**Cites "Three Worst Things"**

"What were the three worst things you had to do?"

"To start with, the first orders which were given for warfare in the east insofar as they were contrary to the uses of war; second, those things mentioned by the British delegation particularly, the question of 50 RAF officers and terror fliers (escaped prisoners of war who were shot) and, third, the decree of nacht und nabel (Nazi terror policy), and the effect these had, unknown to me as it was."

Fyfe read Keitel's request for an alteration in a Hitler decree in order to permit troops to use arms against railwaymen and refused to work.

"That," admitted Keitel, "was a cruel measure, yes."

Keitel claimed he didn't know anything about an order given the Whermacht to round up refugees for labor and directing that "everyone unable to prove the purpose of his presence is to be seized and put to work to aid the Wehrmacht."

"On the Fuehrer's order to shoot Commandos—did you approve that order?" Fyfe asked.

"According to my inner convictions," Keitel said, "I did not consider it right but after it was given I no longer contradicted, resisted or worked against it in any way."

Fyfe cited the case of Robert Paul Evans, a 20-year-old British seaman captured at the Swedish border after an unsuccesswul attack by a two-man submarine on the battleship Tirpitz in 1942. Evans was shot.

"What," asked Fyfe, "in the name of all military tradition had that boy done wrong?"

Keitel said, "This was sabotage."

"What was wrong with a young sailor taking a torpedo up to a battleship?"

"It was no more wrong than an attack with an aerial bomb. I see that."

Fyfe cited the instructions that severe measures be taken against the families of members of a French Air Squadron which was fighting on the Russian front.

**Expresses Regret**

"Can you imagine anything more despicable than punishing a mother for helping a boy to escape to go to fight with his country's allies?" asked Fyfe.

"I have lost sons of my own in this war," Keitel replied. Finally he muttered: "I regret that any families suffered for the misdeeds of their sons."

"We won't argue with you if you think that a misdeed," Fyfe snapped.

Fyfe showed Keitel a letter from Josef Terboven, Nazi governor of Norway, in which Terboven said that Keitel was demanding that the next of kin of Norwegian resistance members be held responsible for acts of sabotage.

Terboven claimed that this measure would be effective if he was given authority to perform executions by firing squads. In the margin Keitel had noted: "Yes, that is best."


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## UNRRA

From Page 1

shall not spare other countries unless I get more cooperation."

He said there are 100 million bushels of wheat on U. S. farms and added that it "must be forthcoming." He hoped a recently promulgated Federal plan for getting this wheat to market succeeds. If it does not, "it will be to the everlasting shame of our country," LaGuardia said.

If this wheat is not moved, he continued, "some drastic action will have to be taken."

"We are centering all efforts now on wheat," LaGuardia said, "because it is either that in April or coffins in June."

LaGuardia said he had talked with all the main supplying countries and would confer next week with the combined food board.

"That will tell the story," he said. "Either UNRRA is going to get to do its job in providing food or else the world will know the reason why."

## SPACE

From Page 1

In the absence of Major General Fleming, said that PBA is "doing its best to contract occupancy," after figuring the need on a basis of square feet per capita of personnel.

"Fundamentally," Snyder said, "the problem is based on the whole picture of liquidating Federal agencies which have cropped up since the war."

It was pointed out there is a serious lag between estimates of space occupied by workers themselves, and the estimates of total space required for equipment and appurtenances used by the workers.


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# Bland, Smith, Almond to Run For Congress

By the Associated Press

Formal announcements they would seek reelection to Congress subject to the Democratic primary came yesterday from Representatives Bland, Smith and Almond.

The announcements completed the formal statements of the plans of Virginia's nine congressmen. Representative Flannagan has accepted the nomination of the Ninth District Democratic convention, and Representative Burch has stated he would not seek reelection from the Fifth District.

Senator Byrd (D.-Va.), referred to his January 10 speech in Richmond before the Chamber of Commerce when asked regarding a formal announcement. He indicated the speech was in effect a formal announcement.

Previously announcing were Representatives Drewry (D.) from the Fourth District; Robertson (D.) from the Seventh, Gary (D.) from the Third and Daughton (D.) from the Second.

Bland and Smith, in stating formally they would be candidates, remarked they usually made no formal statements. Bland, the dean of the Virginia Representatives, has been serving since 1918.

**Almond Elected in January**

Almond, elected last January to fill the unexpired term of Clifton A. Woodrum, resigned, said he has been "working hard and voting his conscientious convictions."

"This I will continue to do if the people see fit to reelect me," he said. "The experience gained from making contacts and familiarizing myself with my duties and responsibilities will stand me in good stead if I am reelected.

"It requires time and much hard work for a new member to acclimate himself fully to his duties," he added.

The decision by Burch not to seek reelection is the first such action taken by a Virginia congressional incumbent in a number of years. Several, however, have resigned after being reelected. Former Governor Colgate W. Darden, jr., resigned as second district representative in 1941 to seek election as governor. His successor, Winder R. Harris, resigned after being elected for the unexpired term, and re-elected to the 78th Congress. Two others resigning in recent years after re-election were Dave E. Satterfield, jr., from the Third District, and Clifton A. Woodrum from the Sixth.

**Flannagan Assails OPA**

OPA rules and regulations, Representative Flannagan (D.-Va.) says, require the impossible—looking through the hide of a live steer to tell exactly how much its carcass is going to weigh out.

"This thing of attempting to comply with the OPA regulations boils down to a couple of games of chance," Flannagan said. "In the first game you attempt to guess the weight of a steer. Now you may be the last word in guessing the live weight of a steer and may be able to look the steer over and come within a couple of pounds of guessing its live weight.

"But hold on, you are not playing this guessing game according to OPA. Under the rules of the game as promulgated by OPA the steer's weight is determined by weighing the steer's carcass, and then converting this dressed carcass weight by grades back into its live weight."

**How Second Game Works**

Miss your guess, he added, and you become subject to an OPA penalty or jail sentence.

The second game, Flannagan said, requires the buyer of a live steer to size up what the carcass will grade. He may judge it to be an AA (choice) steer, but when the carcass is inspected by a grader it may be judged only A.

"Under the rules the buyer has paid too much for the steer, having paid the AA price instead of the A price according to the grader, and is therefore subject to an OPA penalty or jail sentence."

Flannagan asserted the black-market in meat is the "legitimate offspring of these nonsensical, impossible, unenforceable meat orders."

The only cure, "in my opinion, is the removal of both subsidies and ceiling prices on meat," he added.

### Sunday Bowling Hours

Charles Town, W. Va., April 6 (Spl.).—Permission to operate their bowling alleys here on Sunday between 2 and 6 p. m. and 8:30 and 11 p. m. has been asked of City Council by counsel for Murray Levine and Jack Luxembourg. Council took the plea under advisement.

# Man Sought In Hagerstown Girl's Murder

Waynesboro, Pa., April 6 (AP).—The search for the strangler of 19-year-old Betty Jane Kennedy centered today on "leads" picked up in her home—Hagerstown, Md.—with reports that an unidentified man had made threats against the girl.

A tipster whose name Hagerstown police did not disclose said he had heard a man talking about Betty Jane with the declaration, "Wait until I get my hands on her!"

Police Capt. William H. Peters of Hagerstown said he also was seeking a companion of the man who made the threat.

The girl's nude body was found Thursday a short distance from a secondary highway near the Pennsylvania-Maryland line.

Although the girl was reported missing from home Sunday night, police established that she had been seen in Hagerstown—about 12 miles south of Waynesboro—at about 11:30 p. m. Wednesday, nine hours before her body was discovered.

Authorities discounted rumors which would link the case with Earl McFarland, snood-strangler of a girl Government employe, who escaped recently from Jail in Washington, D. C., where he awaited execution.

District Attorney Leroy S. Maxwell of Franklin County, Police Chief John Dodson of Waynesboro, and Pennsylvania State policemen assigned to the case, declared there was no evidence that McFarland had been in this section.

However, police displayed McFarland's picture in their quest for clues to Betty Jane's slayer as well as in their search for the escaped killer.

A Hagerstown faitress whose name was withheld told investigators a picture of McFarland "looks something like" a companion of Betty Jane.

Police also were searching for the red dress Betty Jane wore when she left a Hagerstown restaurant with a man. The only garments found with the body were a slip, wrapped around her midsection, and a coat, hanging from a tree.

# *Carrier Leyte To Be Delivered At Norfolk, Apr. 11*

Newport News, Va., April 6 (AP). The USS Leyte, 27,000-ton improved Essex class aircraft carrier and the ninth ship of its class to be built at the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. plant, will be commissioned at 3 p. m. April 11 in ceremonies at the U. S. Naval Shipyard, Norfolk. The carrier will leave the yard here under her own power and manned by a crew of her builders at 11:30 a. m. on the day of her commissioning.

Homer L. Ferguson, chairman of the board of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., will sign the ship over to the Navy, with Rear Admiral W. L. Ainsworth, commandant of the Fifth Naval District, accepting in behalf of the Navy. Capt. H. F. MacConsey, USN, prospective commander of the ship, will receive his orders from Admiral Ainsworth and set the watch.

# Child, 7, Killed By Auto Truck

Westminster, Md., April 6 (AP).—A 7-year-old child was killed instantly yesterday by an oil truck, State Trooper R. E. Stallings reported today.

The child was James Albert Owings, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Owings, of Warfieldsburg. Besides his parents, he leaves two sisters. Dr. James Marson, Carroll County medical examiner, issued a certificate of accidental death. Stallings said the driver was released on $1000 bond pending a hearing April 15, on a manslaughter charge before Magistrate John Wood.

# Culpeper Bank Issues Left-Hand Checkbook

Culperer, Va., April 6 (AP).—A boon for southpaw check writers is an innovation of Giles H. Miller, jr., president of the Culpeper National Bank.

To keep the left-handed customers happy, Miller has made up a check book exclusively for left-handed writers of checks, with the stubs in reverse.

# *Grandma May Acquire Wings*

AT 91—Mrs. Mary William Mimms has become so airminded that she is considering taking over the controls for herself. Her grandson, Capt. William Waverly Blankenship, is going to give her a plane ride in a few days. He had 2200 hours' flying time in the Army. "I'll fly anywhere with my grandson, Waverly," she says proudly. Mrs. Mimms was born near Burkeville, Nottowa County

# Prince William Board Adopts Annual Budget

Manassas, Va., April 6 (Spl.).—The Prince William County Board of Supervisors have tentatively adopted a county budget totaling $203,655, for the fiscal year 1946-47. A public hearing has been set for 2 p. m. April 27 at the County Court House, Manassas when citizens of the county may appear to protest or request adoption of various items.

Estimated expenditures exclusive of State outlays for schools and public welfare represent an increase of approximately $20,000 over those of the current fiscal year which amounted to $180,194. The increases, chiefly in appropriations for schools, crime prevention and detection, public welfare and public health, are listed as follows: regular school appropriation, $11,000; special police officers, $1800; sheriff and deputy salaries, $107; hospitalization and tuberculosis, $1000; county share of the Virginia Public Assistance Fund, $2000; medical supplies, $400; department of health, $500.

The proposed budget includes an appropriation of $102,500 for schools which is the largest item listed.

Improvement of Prince William County roads will go forward as fast as possible, W. F. Smith, resident engineer of Prince William and Fairfax Counties, told the local Chamber of Commerce at a meeting here this week. Mr. Smith was invited by the organization to speak on the condition of county secondary roads and the possibilities of improvements in the near future.

There are 370 miles of roads in Prince William, 200 miles of which are main thoroughfares carrying the bulk of traffic and requiring maintenance and replacement, 100 miles which need graveling and grading and 70 miles of unimproved roads which are scraped once or twice a year.

Because of the fact that no surfacing material is available in the county, the highway department has had to transport gravel, stone, and other materials by truck from adjoining counties and by rail.

Among Prince William County farms which have changed hands recently are the following: The old Lipscomb place, consisting of 43 acres near Bristow, sold by W. O. Estes of Marion, Md., to J. Carl Kincheloe of Manassas; part of the Harold F. Smith farm at Nokesville comprising 500 acres, purchased by W. R. Maltby of Arlington from Mr. Smith; the 162-acre Spinks Farm near Greenwich, sold by W. R. Kidwell of Arlington to Charles J. Lehr of Fairfax, and the Felix May Farm at Brentsville consisting of 102 acres, bought by M. Goldberg of Tazewell.

# *Soil Conservation Group to Meet Apr. 19 in Manassa*

Manassas, Va., April 6 (Spl.).—Supervisors of the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District will meet at the county agent's office at Manassas on Friday, April 19, at 2 p. m.

The purpose of the meeting, called by Lester W. Huff, chairman of the board of supervisors of the district, is to adopt a program outlining in general the erosion conditions and their causes and the long-time soil conserving and improving objectives which the district hopes to attain in the solution of soil problems of the area, which is comprised of Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William Counties.

Supervisors of the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District include Mr. Huff, Nokesville; Thomas Elgin, McLean; E. C. Norman, Purcellville; Stuart DeBall, Centerville, and Frank Cox, Manassas.

# Stutler Completes Trip On John Brown's Life

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 6 (Spl.).—Boyd B. Stutler, managing editor of the American Legion Magazine, has completed a visit to Jefferson County for research on the life of John Brown, who captured the U. S. Armory at Harpers Ferry, was later captured, tried and hanged at Charles Town.

Stutler has collected "considerable material—documents, pictures and sketches, and says he hopes eventually to add an interesting volume on the subject to the county library.

# *Moler Buys Lovettesville George Farm*

Leesburg, Va., April 6 (Spl.).—Harry Y. George has sold his farm, located near Lovettsville and consisting of 344 acres, to Forrest G. Moler, prominent merchant and land owner of Brunswick, Md. This property has been owned by the George family for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fletcher have sold their property, known as the W. W. Wine place, also near Lovettsville, to Robert Tait, jr., of Blacksburg, Va. Mr. Tait will get immediate possession.

**VFW Carnival**

The Loudoun Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, announced today that they would stage a carnival starting April 29 and continuing through March 11. The object of the carnival is to raise funds for a payment on the debt on its property, which includes a clubhouse now being renovated.

**Delegate Hall To Speak**

Stilson H. Hall, Loudoun's delegate in the General Assembly, will be the guest speaker at a meeting of the Loudoun Business and Professional Women's Club, which will be held on the evening of April 11 at the Courtney Inn in Purcellville. Mr. Hall will discuss laws enacted at the recent session of the Assembly.

**Mrs. Owen Named Chairman**

Mrs. John T. Owen has been selected chairman of the Cancer Control Committee campaign for Loudoun County. Mrs. J. Stewart Smith is cochairman, and Mrs. W. B. Curtis, publicity chairman. The county has been asked to raise $811 during April.

**Red Cross Quota Exceeded**

Loudoun County has gone over the top in the 1946 Red Cross fund campaign by a substantial margin, according to a report by C. R. Ahalt, chairman of the fund committee. The final count on the funds received from this year's drive is not complete as reports have not been received from all communities, but it is well over the quota of $14,000.

**4-H Council Banquet**

The 4-H County Council banquet will be held at 7:30 p. m., April 9, in the Aldie High School. The Aldie 4-H Club with, the cooperation of the Watson Home Demonstration Club, is serving as host to the 4-H officers, leaders, and principals of the 16 clubs in the county. John Lindsey will serve as toastmaster.

**Lauman Homestead Sold**

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Warner of Hamilton have purchased from Miss Mable Lauman Chanbourne, the Lauman homestead in Paeonian Springs. The property consists of a large frame residence and 40 acres of land, including a famous old spring. The Warners will gain immediate possession of the property.

# 4 Hurt in Crash Near Westminster

Westminster, Md., April 6 (AP).—Four persons were in the Gettysburg (Pa.) Hospital today following an automobile-truck collision on the Taneytown Road, State Trooper Frank C. Badger reported.

Badger said the automobile ran head-on into a Carroll County roads department truck yesterday. Passengers of the car treated for cuts and bruises were: Wayne J. Kreshmer, 600 N. Prospect st., Hagerstown; Carl R. Fisher, 118 Liberty st., Westminster; Emma Bowers, Funkstown, and Ethel Baker, 115 South Potomac st., Hagerstown. The driver of the truck was uninjured.

**PACIFIC COAST PLASTIC COMPANY REQUIRES SALESMAN FOR WASHINGTON AREA**

Opportunity become affiliated with established growing company in field which offers definite future. Must have experience in selling Drug, Hardware, Variety, and Notion Jobbers. Vet preferred. Considerable traveling, car necessary. Salary, expense, and bonus. Send late picture, qualifications, references, age, nationality. Box No. M-965.

# VEPCO Action Of Tuck Stirs Wide Interest

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—A 49-year-old former Marine and an obscure combination of Virginia laws have stirred Nationwide discussion by the Old Dominion's recent drafting of power company employes into the "unorganized militia" to ward off service interruption by a threatened strike.

Governor William M. Tuck, lawyer, State legislator for more than 20 years and a U. S. Marine in World War I, provoked the debate with his action in the case of the Virginia Electric & Power Co.

An immediate court test of the validity of the step, presaged in statements by American Federation of Labor officials, did not develop because the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the company got together on arbitration of their contract dispute. But the questions continue matters of debate.

**Tuck Gets Heavy Response**

The rotund Virginia executive, who took office January 16, has been deluged with mail and telegrams which he says run about 50 to 1 in favor of his action, but there have been vigorous dissenters. Labor leaders termed the draft "involuntary servitude," and "dictatorial."

Governor Tuck acted March 29 while negotiations between the union and the company on a new contract were deadlocked. The Governor, declaring that he was determined to see that power service to the people of Virginia was not interrupted, mobilized the Virginia State Guard and quickly followed with the draft order for the male power company workers up to the age of 55.

Orders were served on an estimated 1600 employes at their power stations and other places of work throughout Virginia. The orders notified the workers of their call to active duty, placed them thereupon on inactive status, and directed them, in event of a strike, to continue at their respective jobs as members of an "emergency laws executing unit" of the unorganized militia.

**Sources of Authority**

To make this action, the Governor invoked sections of the State military code, a section of the general code dealing with public utilities, and his general powers under the State constitution.

The constitution, in the section defining the duties and powers of the Governor, says that the Governor "shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed"; designates him commander in chief of the land and naval forces of the State, and empowers him to use the militia "to repel invasion, suppress insurrection and enforce the execution of the laws."

**GUY L. DAKIN, Dansville, Michigan,** is beginning a class in The Philosophy of Christian Astrology. All teaching to be given by correspondence. Mr. Dakin has been in the study sixteen years and offers lessons on the basis of voluntary contributions.

# Utility Labor Law Revision To Be Studied

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—The Virginia Advisory Legislative Council will be asked as soon as it organizes to make a study of possible legislation for the peaceful settlement of labor-manager disputes in the field of essential public utilities, with the idea of averting any crisis like that which threatened the State last week when a strike of Virginia Electric & Power Co. employes loomed.

This was indicated yesterday by Governor Tuck, who said he would ask the council to make a thorough study of the problem and report in time for its recommendations to be considered by the next General Assembly. He said that any legislation planned should give full consideration to the rights of the workers and management as well as the paramount interest of the public.

The Governor reiterated, however, the principle which he expressed in his actions on the recent VEPCO dispute—that no dispute should be permitted to halt vital public services and thereby cause widespread public suffering.

"That class of our workers employed by the essential public utilities such as electricity and gas are quasi-public servants, and, of course, they should not weld themselves together and quit work en bloc when to do so would deprive the public of these essential services," Governor Tuck said.

"On the other hand, these workers are entitled to justice both as to wages and working conditions, and they must have redress if they are unfairly treated by those who fix their wages and working conditions."

# *Tuck Suspends Gross Receipts Tax on Autos*

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—Gov. William M. Tuck, acting on a 2-to-1 recommendation of the State Reciprocity Board, today suspended the collection of Virginia's controversial 2 per cent gross receipts tax on out-of-State truck operators.

Judge Harvey B. Apperson of the State Corporation Commission, a member of the reciprocity board, filed a dissenting opinion against the majority view. James A. Anderson, State highway commissoner, and C. F. Joyner, motor vehicles commjssioner, other members of the board, filed no majority opinion.

The board's recommendation to the Governor followed a two-hour hearing yesterday, at which spokesmen for Virginia railroads vigorously challenged the reciprocity board's authority to waive collection of the tax in view of the General Assembly's action in setting a definite date of March 15, 1947, for repeal of the tax.

On receipt of the board's recommendation, Governor Tuck announced that he would follow the majority view, and instructed Joyner to notify reciprocity boards in other States of the decision not to collect the levy.

# Martinsburg Firemen Seek $10 Monthly Raise

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 6 (Spl.).—City firemen here had before city council today a petition for an increase of $10 a month in their wages because of the increased cost of living.

They contended there is sufficient funds in the firemen's budget to take care of the increase without affecting any other activity in the city financial setup. Their present pay is $140 a month.

Council took the request under advisement.

# *Army-Navy Cooperation Seen In Visits of Middies and Cadets*

Annapolis, Md., April 6 (AP).—There can be no doubts about Army-Navy cooperation any longer—the West Point cadets and Annapolis midshipmen are going to exchange this spring their books, bread, bunks and, most startling of all, maybe even their dates.

The superintendents of the two academies, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch and Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, announced a plan whereby almost 1000 cadets and middies would change places for three-day periods this spring.

The exchange will be made in four weekend groups, starting April 19.

Rear Admiral S. H. Ingersoll, Annapolis commandant, said today the plan was aimed at encouraging "enduring friendships between future Army and Navy officers."

The plan calls for a middie escort for each cadet at Annapolis and vice versa. The cadets will sleep in the bunks of the middies sojourning at West Point, will attend Annapolis classes, and go to Navy athletic events. The plan doesn't say anything about the kaydets cheering for Navy.

One of the duties of each escort will be to provide a date, maybe an absent midshipman's (or cadet's) best girl. After all, an order's an order.

### Brewster Aeronautical Dissolution Is Voted

New York, April 6 (AP).—Stockholders of Brewster Aeronautical Corp. have approved dissolution of the concern. The vote by shares was announced as 426,856 in favor of dissolution and 4318 dissenting.

The shareholders confirmed the election of directors who will act as trustees in liquidation proceedings. These are James Work, chairman of the board; Preston Lockwood, president; William H. Harman, Robert A. Smith and M. Robert Gallop.

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Harding's Paint & Hardware, 2310 Rhode Island N.E.
Bunkerhill Pharmacy, 2011 Bunkerhill Rd. N.E.
Mt Rainier Pharmacy, 4007 34th St.
Bradley's Pharmacy, 701 Md. Ave. N.E.
University Pharmacy, 3746 Penn. St. N.E.
Modern Food Mkt., 1730 Trinidad Ave. N.E.
River Terrace Pharmacy, 3433 Benning Rd. N.E.
Dalley's Pharmacy, 1324 Florida Ave. N.E.

NORTHWEST
Chevy Chase Paint & Hdwr. Co., 5606 Conn. Ave. N.W.
Uptown Pharmacy, Conn Ave. & Porter N.W.
Woodley Drug Store, 3527 Conn. Ave.
Wardman Park Pharmacy, Wardman Park Hotel
G. H. Schulze Pharmacy, 1832 Columbia Rd.
Shepherd Park Pharmacy, 7723 Ga. Ave.
Ft. Steven's Pharmacy, 6130 Ga. Ave.
Modern Pharmacy, 1300 11th St. N.W.
Oaklawn Terrace Pharmacy, 3620 16th St. N.W.
Key Drug, 4400 MacArthur Blvd.
Chilton Heights Pharmacy, 12 Kennedy St. N.W
Youngblood's Paint & Hardware, 341 Cedar St. N.W.
O'Donnell's Pharmacy, 5502 Colorado Ave. N.W.
Kenner's Pharmacy, 1601 17th St. N.W.
Service Pharmacy, 1100 14th St. N.W.
Service Pharmacy, 826 17th St. N.W.
Chastleton Service Pharmacy, 16th & Que Sts. N.W.
Concord Pharmacy, 1816 New Hampshire Ave. N.W.
Keystone Pharmacy, 2150 Penna. Ave. N.W.
Kinner & Membert, 301 Kennery St. N.W.
Southern Drug, 15th & H St. N.W.
Argyle Pharmacy, 3220 17th St. N.W.
Chevy Chase Pharmacy, 5636 Conn. Ave.
Parking Shop Pharmacy, 4841 Mass. Ave. N.W.
Vermont Pharmacy, 1029 Vermont Ave.
Van Sant Pharmacy, 4940 Wisconsin Ave.
Morgan Bros. Pharmacy, 4231 Wisconsin Ave.
Gazley's Pharmacy, 3226 Wisconsin Ave.
Alban Towers Pharmacy, 3700 Mass. Ave.
Pearson's Pharmacy, 3448 Wisconsin Ave.
Alto Pharmacy, 2213 Wisconsin Ave.
Potomac Drug Store, 1564 Wisconsin Ave.
Morgan Pharmacy, 3001 P St. N.W.
Sugar Drug Store, 3500 Q St. N.W.
Columbia Drug Store, 2500 Penn. Ave. N.W.
Lafayette Drug Co., 826 15th St. N.W.
Dayton Products, 1009 9th St. N.W.
Meenehan's Hardware, 3241 M St. N.W.
Westchester Pharmacy, 4000 Cathedral Ave. N.W.

SOUTHEAST
Fairfax Village Pharmacy, 3827 Penn. Ave. S.E.
Naylor Pharmacy, 3030 Naylor Rd. S.E.
Good Hope Pharmacy, 1400 Good Hope Rd. S.E.
Elmira Drug Store, 4401 S. Capitol
Brimfield Drug Store, 3931 S. Capitol Ave.
F. Frager, 1115 Penna. Ave. S.E.
Mellon's Pharmacy, 2921 Nichols Ave. S.E.
Grubb's Pharmacy, 326 East Capitol St.
Lincoln Park Pharmacy, 1301 East Capitol St
Jolson's Pharmacy, 3552 E. Capitol St.

BETHESDA, MARYLAND
Bethesda Paint & Hardware Co., 7514 Wisconsin Ave.
Whittlesley's Drug Store, 7135 Wisconsin Ave.

SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND
Falkland Pharmacy, 1401 East West Highway
W. E. Crellen, 1007 Seminary Rd.
Woodmoor Pharmacy, 10131 Colesville Rd.
Silver Spring Paint & Hardware Co., 8211 Ga. Ave.

TAKOMA PARK, MD.
Takoma Paint & Hardware, 37 Laurel Ave.

COLLEGE PARK, MD.
Albrechts Pharmacy

ARLINGTON, VA.
Community Drug, 301 North Glebe Rd.
Shirlington Drug, 2780 So. Quincy St.
Carrier's Pharmacy, Col. Pike & Glebe Rd.
Arlville Pharmacy, 2500 Columbia Pike
Preston's Pharmacy, 2213 No. Glebe Rd.
Mosley's Pharmacy, Glebe Rd. & Lee Highway
Beverley Pharmacy, 1219 No. Glebe Rd
Yeatman's Hardware, 3021 Wilson Blvd.
Colonial Village Pharmacy, 1737 Wilson Blvd.
American Drug, 3159 Wilson Blvd.
Pershing Drug, 2649 No. Pershing Drive
Timberlake's Pharmacy, 71 No. Glebe Rd.
Cherrydale Hardware, 3805 Lee Highway

ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Morton's Cut Rate, 823 King St.
R. E. Knight & Sons Hardware, 621 King St.
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# Livestock and Produce

## *Baltimore Livestock*

Baltimore, April 6 (AP) (USDA).—10 a. m. quotations:

CATTLE—None; steady; compared with week ago, general trade active all week; largely steer run with she-stock and bulls relatively scarce; slaughter steers fully steady to strong; instances a shade higher on outside account; she stock and bulls fully steady to strong; stockers and feeders active, steady; single choice 1100-lb. steer, 17.50, week's top; few lots 17.25@17.40; top good and choice, 16.50@17.10; low and average good short feds, 15.00@16.25; medium, 13.00@14.50; top good fed heifers, 15.50@16.00; low and average good short fed, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; smooth young medium grade cows, 12.00@13.00; scattered lots high-yielding beef cows 13.50@15.00; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.00, mostly 8.00 up; good beef bulls, 13.50@15.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.50@13.00; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00; three loads choice Western feeder steers, 610 to 750 lbs., 16.50; medium and good Westerns, all weights, 13.00@14.50; common around 12.00.

CALVES—None. Steady, compared with week ago; vealers and weighty slaughter calves steady; trade active all week; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, largely 16.50@18.00; strictly choice weighty vealers 18.50 the ceiling; common and medium, 10.50@15.50, mostly 12.00 up; culls around 8.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; steady; compared with week ago, barrows, gilts and sows unchanged; today's market active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140 to 400 lbs., 15.40 the ceiling; 400 to 450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.50.

SHEEP—None; steady; compared with week ago, receipts of fed wooled slaughter lambs and slaughter ewes too meager all week to warrant fair test of market; inquiry broad and undertone steady; good and choice fed wooled lambs quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls around 9.00; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes 7.00; common to good, 3.50@6.50 according to grade and condition.

## *Chicago Livestock*

Chicago, April 6 (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 500 (estimated total unavailable); compared with a week ago, all weights and classes steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week, fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, active all week and closed steady to 25 higher; medium and good grades creeping ahead daily in face of broad competition.

Practically no change on steers selling above 17.50, or heifers eligible to 17.00 or better; top steers, 19.00, the ceiling, paid for three loads; practical top, however, 17.85; moderate supply, 17.40@17.75; best light yearlings, 17.65; heifer yearlings, 17.35; bulk medium to average-choice fed steers, 15.35@17.40; most heifers 14.75@16.75; very active clearance usually on common and low-medium grade steers and heifers, with supply relatively small.

STOCK CATTLE—Strong, choice Oklahoma-bred stockers to 17.00; bulk, 14.00@16.00; several loads, 16.15; beef cows strong to 25 higher; canners and cutters on peddling basis, steady; bulls unevenly steady to 25 lower; best bulls showing full decline.

VEALERS—Steady at 16.50 down; only scattered odd lots choice offerings, 17.00; most beef cows 10.50@12.50; strictly good few cows reached 14.65 in load lots and 15.00 in odd lots; practical outside heavy beef bulls 14.75, bulk 13.50@14.50; practical outside bulls, 13.50; only specialties 13.75 and 13.85.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week, market very active; slaughter lambs 25 to mostly 50 higher; other classes seasonably scarce, steady to 25 higher; large percentage of crop again comprised medium to good, under 100-lb. wooled lambs; shorn lambs still relatively scarce but in larger supply than last week. Week's sales good to choice fed wooled Western lambs, 16.00@16.65, mostly 16.35@16.60 late with two loads 95 to 103 lbs., Colorados, at 16.65, the highest price paid for fed lambs in over 11 months; medium to good woolskins, 14.00@15.75; 10 doubles, good to choice 93 to 110 lb. fed clipped lambs, No. 2 pelts, 14.75@15.00; few choice wooled slaughter ewes, 9.75; most wooled ewes 7.50@8.50, with fresh clips, 6.50 down; 515 head 99-lb. wooled lambs 17.35 for shearing and quick-turn feeding.

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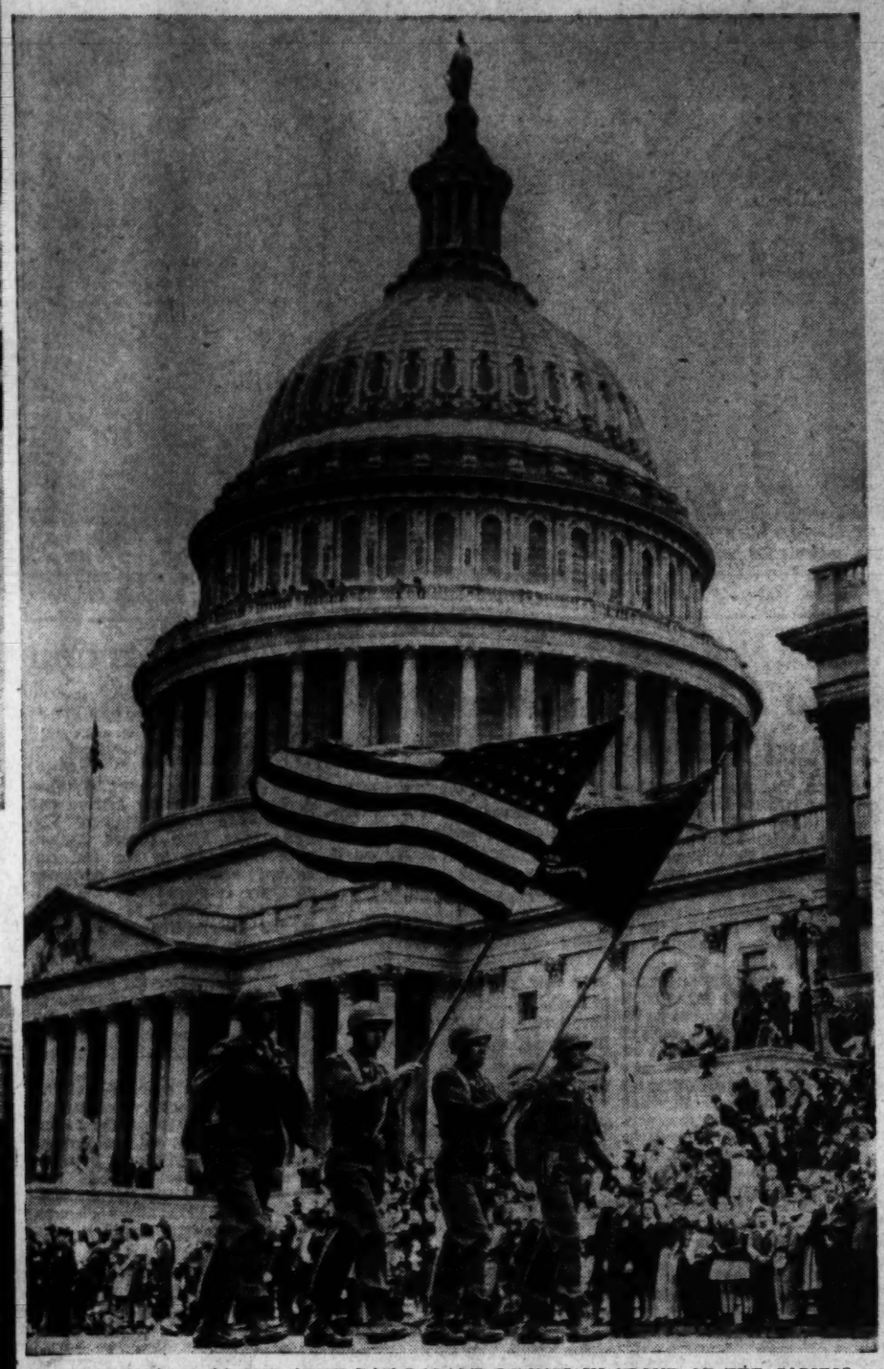
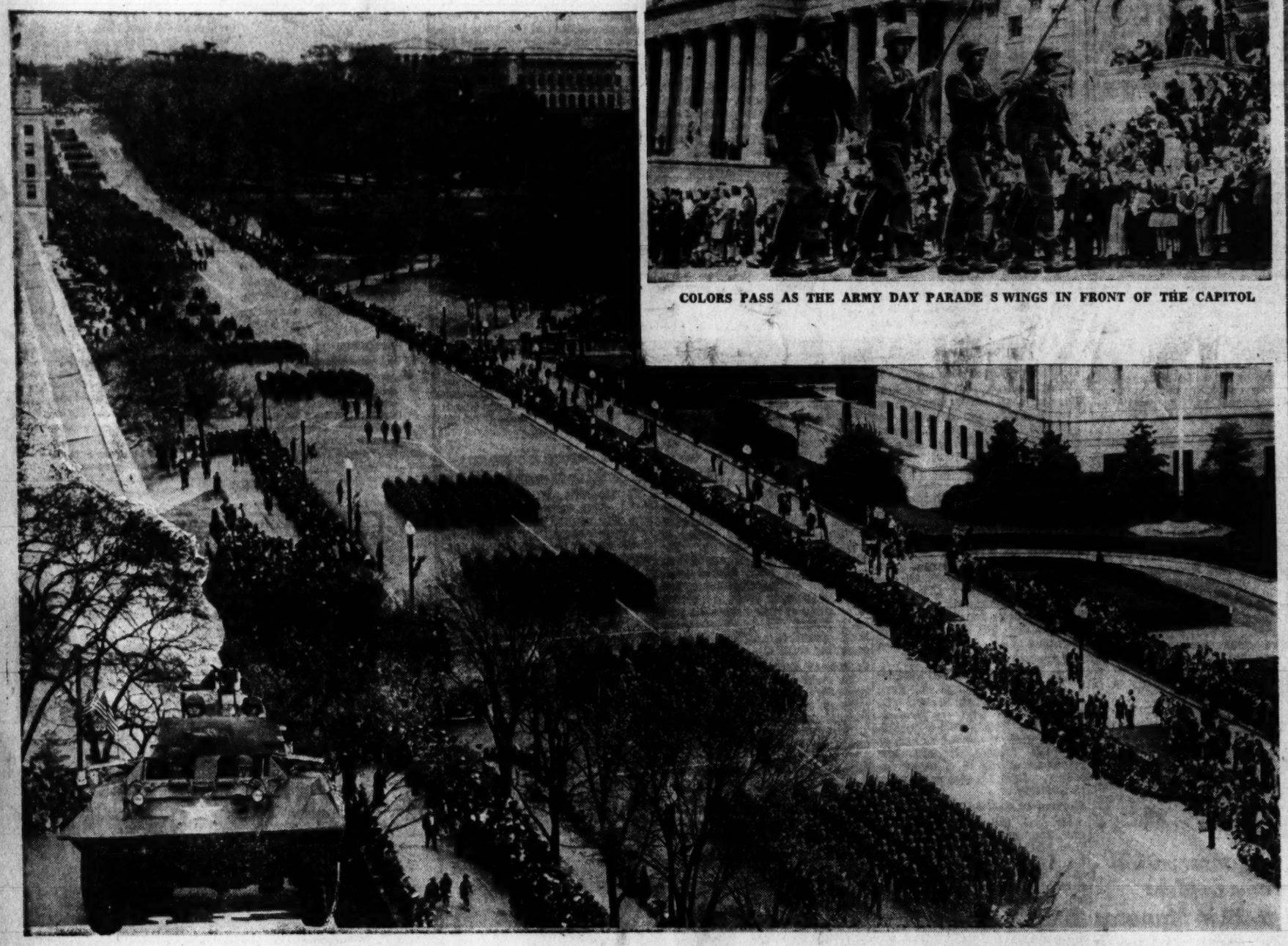
Burlington TRAILWAYS

# *Army Day Parade—Heroes on the March . . .*

**Watches Buddies—** Pfc. Ralph Wise, 38, of Chicago, seriously wounded during the airborne assault in Holland, September, 1944, when his glider was shot down, cheered his buddies of the Eighty-second Division yesterday from a stretcher. Katherine Stoner, Red Cross worker and T/5 Leo Davison accompanied him from Walter Reed Hospital



COLORS PASS AS THE ARMY DAY PARADE SWINGS IN FRONT OF THE CAPITOL



SMART COLUMNS OF HEROIC 82D AIRBORNE DIVISION AND ATTACHED UNITS MARCH DOWN CONSTITUTION AVE FROM the CAPITOL TO THE CHEERS OF THOUSANDS

'F' COMPANY FROM ONE OF THE COMBAT TEAMS IN THE 82D DIVISION STEPS OUT IN SNAPPY FORMATION . DISCHARGED VETERANS WATCHED THE CRACK OUTFIT FONDLY

## Walter Reed Dentists Create Plastic Eye

*Life-like artificial hands displayed at Walter Reed are viewed by Jane Echenrode, 19, 501 1st st. se., and Nina Ramacciotti, 23, 1701 Swann st. nw., Providence Hospital nurses. Daniel Gurgiulo, 26, 802 Hemlock Court nw., discharged Army veteran, no wa technicians at Walter Reed is, their guide*

Dentists, using the techniques and tools of their profession, have developed an unbreakable, adjustable plastic eye which military doctors claim is far superior to the glass eye.

The technique was revealed to the 1500personswhovisited the Army Day open house at Walter Reed Hospital yesterday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Also on exhibit in the Red Cross building, were new-type cosmetic artificial hands which give a "natural" appearance.

Capt. James D. McBride, a Philadelphia dentist, and head of the eye laboratory at the hospital, explained many advantages of plastic over glass. The same skills and tools used by dentists and dental technicians in making false teeth and bridgework ore used in processing the plastic eyes, McBride said.

Once a glass eye is made its shape can't be changed, he said. The flexible plastic eye, however, can be readjusted until it is a perfect fit for the patient. A plastic eye absorbs light in the same manner as a real one, compared to the glass eye which reflects or throws off a glare.

The glass eye may crack and sometimes explode when exposed to sudden changes of temperature, but the plastic eye can withstand all weather changes, he pointed out.

The plastic eye first was used at Valley Forge Hospital, Pa. In recent months, the clinic at Walter Reed has been making the eyes for all Army bases in and near Washington.

Captain McBride showed how wax first is shaped in a mold, 2 inches in diameter. The technician then makes the iris, carefully duplicating the exact colors of the patient's eye. The iris is attached to the wax form, and the two are put into a special mold for the next step where plastic is substituted. Both the iris and the plastic are tightly joined together in this step.

The eye then is tried out by the future wearer. If necessary, the coloring is made more lifelike and the plastic is readjusted for greater comfort. If there are no further adjustments, thin rayon figures are put on the plastic to simulate veins. Still another check is made before the eye is given to the patient. The entire process takes about 40 hours for each eye, Captain McBride added.

Still in the development stage are the cosmetic prosthetic hands, so lifelike that many persons gasped when they saw the five exhibition hands mounted on white boards.

Hands of laboratory technicians are used as models in making the plastic and metal molds. The clinic hopes soon to have models of the nine basic shapes of hands to meet the needs of all armless veterans. Every vein and wrinkle of the human hand is retained in the plastic one.

A neutral makeup base is first applied to the plastic, just as a woman first puts base on her face. The veins are tinted with a light bluish coloring, and then carefully blended color is diffused over the hand. The hairs for the back of the hand are applied last.

The work is still in the development stage. Only three hands are now on patients at Walter Reed and these are being used for testing purposes. The research is under the direction of Lieut. Col. Donald Slocum, head of the amputation service.

The hand has no attachments for movement. But the goal at Walter Reed and of other military and civilian technicians over the country is to perfect the cosmetic hand and do away with the leather glove on the mechanical hand.

*Plastic eye (below), after it has been shaped in mould*

A CROSS SECTION OF THE CROWD AS COLORS PASSED

# Trust-Busters Voice Warning On Rates Bill

By Dillard Stokes
*Post Reporter*

Two ace trust busters are set to warn the Senate tomorrow against the Bulwinkle bill, which would free railroad rates from the antitrust laws.

Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge, Justice Department antitrust chief, and Thurman Arnold, who had the same job until he became a Court of Appeals justice, believe the bill would turn the country's business over to a handful of tight monopolies.

They say this would cost the public billions of dollars a year.

**Freight Rates Hit**

Berge and Arnold agree with Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia who spent three days last week before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, where they are due to tstify. Arnall holds that the fight against monopoly in the United States hasn't a chance unless something can be done with the railroads. He claims the freight rate set-up is rigged to block the growth of industry in the South.

The Bulwinkle bill would throw out of court the suit brought by Governor Arnall's State of Georgia, which asks the Supreme Court to outlaw the rate fixing system now in effect and accuses the Association of American Railroads of a huge conspiracy to dominate the industry of the country by means of fixing freight rates.

Assistant Attorney General Berge says that not only the South, but the West suffers from the effect of different rates now charged by the railroads. He agrees that industry in the South has no chance against the East as long as, for example, it costs more to ship wine from Atlanta, Ga., to New York than from California to New York.

**Railroad Control Urged**

But Berge cites dozens of freight tables which, he says, are just as heavily loaded against the West. Among the 150-odd antitrust cases his staff is now prosecuting is one in Federal Court in Lincoln, Nebr., which charges a rail rate conspiracy much like that charged in the Supreme Court by Governor Arnall.

Berge says the power to fix freights is the power to control all industry, to say what businesses shall grow and what shall stifle. He says, as Arnall does, that this power is being used now, for this purpose, and that what the country needs is more power over the railroads, and not less.

Berge will be giving, in his testimony, not merely his personal judgment, but the official policy of the Department of Justice on the Bulwinkle bill.

**Arnold Issues Opinion**

Thurman Arnold, who recently left the Court of Appeals here to go back to practicing law, has pointed out that meetings to discuss prices and rates are perfectly legal now, under the antitrust laws. But the law does not allow such meetings to fix prices, divide markets or do other things that end up in monopolies.

Arnold says that when the railroads back the Bulwinkle bill they are asking for a blank check for their rate conferences, so they can get together and make deals in private that ought to be made under Government regulation. Take the controls of the antitrust laws off the railroads, says Arnold, and you'll end up with supertrusts.

The Bulwinkle bill passed the House by a heavy vote and there has been much pressure for its approval by the Senate. Some members of the Interstate Commerce Committee are for it and The Post learned that a warm reception is being planned for Berge and Arnold.

Some questions are being sharpened for them.

## TEEN

From Page 1

should be able to vote. He said yes, that 18-year-olds had to serve in the armed forces so he didnt' see any reason why they could not vote intelligently.

The girls asked more questions about education and government and how we best can fit ourselves for tasks as citizens.

One boy asked the President about "universal conscription."

The President interrupted quickly. Universal training, he said, was not conscription. It was an aid to education, a good lesson in health and manners, and training and preparation to aid the welfare of the Nation.

**Favors Draft Extension**

The President was asked about the bill that favors nine months' extension of the draft. The President said he wasn't much in favor of that bill. He said he felt the draft should be extended, or it will be an injustice to men who are already in the Army.

Someone asked him if he would be in favor of a youth delegation to the United Nations. He said not particularly; that it was more for adults.

But he said he favored an exchange of students with all nations.

We asked him what we could do to relieve suffering in Europe. He replied, jokingly, not to eat too much, and everybody laughed. Then he said seriously that we waste almost enough to feed a whole family in Europe.

Asked when the national emergency would be over, he said just as soon as we can get back on our feet, and he hoped it would be very soon.

**That Did It**

The conference moved right along. The President talked to us for about 20 minutes in the presidential suite at the Blackstone Hotel. Charles Ross, Mr. Truman's secretary, started it off with an announcement that the conference was getting under way. Then one of the boys stood up and asked a question, and from then on it kept going.

Mr. Truman stood up all the time he was talking to us.

## NATIONS

From Page 1

split in the Big Four powers. Russia and France strongly support the idea of breaking with Franco, hoping to force him out in favor of a democratic government. Britain as strongly opposes the move—at least at the moment. The United States supports Britain. On any Security Council vote, it was believed that the United States and Britain would win. Seven of the eleven votes in the Council are necessary for a majority.

**Includes RRight Wing**

The exile regime, in a move to strengthen its position—and probably connected with the Polish-Romanian action—announced in Paris that it had broadened itself by including Communists and representatives of Right Wing parties.

The broadening proces is an implicit bid for Anglo-American recognition. Britain especially has taken the view that the regime was not sufficiently broad or representative.

Echos of the Iran crisis still rang through the Hunter College Council headquarters.

The British Foreign Office said that it intended to consult the State Department as soon as it received a report from its Charge d'Affairs in Tehran on the new Russian-Iranian agreement.

A Tehran dispatch said that the Russians still barred the way to Azerbainjan Province of Iran to anyone who lacked a Russian Embassy pass.

It usually takes six weeks to get a pass if one is issued at all, the dispatch added.

As regards the coldness of some Security Council members to the Russian-Iranian agreement, Egyptian Chief Delegate Mahmoud Hassen Pasha—who supported the United States closely during the crisis—said that any question whether the agreement was freely concluded or wrested from Iran under pressure should be raised by Russia or Iran respectively. He conceded that some other nation might possibly raise the question but said he believed it was a closed matter.

**U. S. Writer Disaccredited**

Madrid, April 6 (AP).—Sidney Wise, American correspondent, said today he had been compelled to surrender his accreditation because of what was called his "continued persistent hosftility" to the Franco regime.

Wise represents the Columbia Broadcasting System and the overseas News Agency. He said Tomas Cerro, director general of the press, objected to a story reporting the arrest of 40 persons at Lugo, in northern Spain. Wise said the story mentioned some tortures and that he had been unable to get a specific denial of the truth of the account from Cerro.

The correspondent said he had not been advised whether he would be expelled from Spain, but that it was aparent he would be unable to continue his work.

On January 15 a London News Chronicle correspondent was expelled for a story on guerilla activities which the government called untrue.

Prior to 1883 when Standard Time was adopted in this country, railroads operated on more than 60 different standards based largely on the time used by one or more of the cities through which trains passed.

## BREAK

From Page 1

Jail muddle loomed with these developments:

1. Board of Public Welfare members lashed out at its accusers with the charge that District Commissioners and Congress are directly responsible and that Howard B. Gill, suspended superintendent of penal institutions, was responsible for a breakdown of prisoner discipline and morale among jail employes.

**Welfare Board to Meet**

2. A special meeting of the full Welfare Board was scheduled for 11 a. m. tomorrow to consider action on a congressional bill by which the board seeks broader powers over the District penal system.

3. The five-man congressional committee appointed to conduct a sweeping investigation to rid the jail of incompetent employes prepared to open hearing at 9:30 a. m. tomorrow in the Hiuse District Committee room.

A. Paul Harding, vice chairman of the Welfare Board, specifically blamed Commissioner J. Russel Young and Representative John M. Coffee (D., Wash.), for conditions which invited escape from the jail.

Paul accused Coffee of being antagonistic toward providing adequate funds for operation of the penal system here and said Coffee was chiefly interested in bettering his position in his home State.

Coffee, chairman of the District Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, repeatedly refused to approve requests for more funds, "although he knew that we did not have adequate personnel to operate the jail efficiently," Paul said.

**House Bill Apposed**

Referring to a bill by which the Commisioners seek to wrest control of District penal institutions away from the Welfare Board, Paul said this would only further deprive a voteless Capital of any say in operation of facilities for which it has to pay.

"It would only transfer administrative power from a group of representative citizens to a group of politicians and certainly would not be a change for the better," Paul declared.

Representative Howard W. Smith (D., Va.) has announced he will open hearings on this bill this week.

How pretty. How feminine. How smart. Bright, light-hearted young shoes by Gold Cross that match fashion's joyous mood for Spring. And every pair Fit-Tested* to make yours the eager stride of Sweet Sixteen. Choose yours during this exciting, nationwide showing.

America's unchallenged shoe value at $6.95

*Fit-Tested to fit your foot perfectly. Handmade originals of every new style are worn...walked in for weeks...checked...tested...fit-perfected before you can buy it.

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ANNAPOLIS — Lipman's Bootery
BALTIMORE — S. Dalsheimer & Co., The May Company
CAMBRIDGE — Le Comptes
CUMBERLAND — Peskin's
FREDERICK — C. Thos. Kemp
HAGERSTOWN — Bikle's

PENNSYLVANIA (SOUTH)
HANOVER — Anthony's
WAYNESBORO — Sherman's
YORK — Newswanger's

VIRGINIA
ALEXANDRIA — Bradshaw's Shoe Store
CHARLOTTESVILLE — C. H. Williams Co.
DANVILLE — R. C. Thompson Co.
FRANKLIN — Jones-Hayes Co.
FREDERICKSBURG — Crismond's Shoe Store
FRONT ROYAL — Huntsberry's
GALAX — Globman's
HARRISONBURG — Joseph Ney & Sons Co.
LEXINGTON — Adair-Hutton, Inc.
LYNCHBURG — Guggenheimer's, Inc.
MARTINSVILLE — Globman's
NEWPORT NEWS — Hofheimer's, Inc.
NORFOLK — Hofheimer's, Inc., 325 Granby St., 127 Church St.
ORANGE — Lerner Bros.
PETERSBURG — Rucker-Rosenstock's, Inc.
PORTSMOUTH — Hofheimer's, Inc., 228 High St., 700 High St.
RICHMOND — Hofheimer's, Inc., 300 E. Broad St., 417 E. Broad St.
ROANOKE — Hofheimer's, Propst-Childress Shoe Co., Spigel's, Inc.
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THE HECHT CO. GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY YEAR
F St. and 7th — Washington, D. C.

Under present conditions, naturally not all sizes are available in the styles shown above—but a good selection of Spring's popular types are here in our Street Floor Shoe Department.

# Robertson's Hit Gives Nats 7-5 Edge on Phils

## This Morning

**With Shirley Povich**

Orlando, Fla., April 6.—Schoolboy Rowe, told by Navy doctors a year ago at Honolulu that he could never pitch another ball because of a narthritis condition in his back, may pitch the season's opener for the Phillies. Rowe credits the great improvement in his back condition to the injections of serum extracted from the stinger of the common bumble bee . . . Connie Mack blames the tight-fisted policy of the St. Louis Browns for fouling the George McQuinn-Dick Siebert deal and is asking Baseball Commissioner Chandler for a decision following Siebert's retirement from the game because of his failure to agree on salary terms with the Browns. "I was paying Siebert $12,000 a year and the Browns wanted to cut him to $10,000," says Mack. "The Browns were paying McQuinn $10,000 and I raised him to $12,000" . . . Golfer Byron Nelson relates that when his game lost its keen edge, he recalled the advice of Ty Cobb, who told him, "I always shortened my batting swing when I wasn't hitting the ball." Nelson shortened his golf stroke until he regained his best form . . . The Nats laughed off an offer by Branch Rickey to sell them a shortstop named Kimble, from the American Association, for $25,000. "Broolyn needs infielders as badly as we do," said Manager Ossie Bluege, "and Rickey was trying to peddle us a man who couldn't make their club."

POVICH

Bucky Harris has warned his old friends on the Washington Club to beware of Bill Wight, rookie pitcher of the Yankees, who, according to Harris, "has the best pick-off-first motion of any pitcher I ever saw" . . . The Cleveland Indians flatly turned down a proposition by the Yankees to trade with them for any one of three Cleveland pitchers: Allie Reynolds, Steve Gromek or Red Embree . . . Buck Newsom is setting a record for himself this season by staying with the Athletics. It's the first time in his 19-year pitching career that Newsom has been wit hthe same club for three consecutive seasons . . . Clark Griffith is cautious about buying American Association ball players with big batting averages since experimenting with the ball they used in the A. A. last season. "It's a rocket," says Griffith, "and anybody ought to hit his .350 against that jackrabbit ball" . . . Dan Topping, owner of the New York football team of the All-America Conference, which will play in Yankee Stadium, has offered Ted Collins, Boston owner, $10,000 if Collins would give up the name "Yankees" to him. It's no dice . . . The Nats had both Dutch Leonard and Roger Wolff on the trading block two weeks ago in their quest for a third baseman, but Ossie Bluege's other pitchers have been so unimpressive of late that Leonard and Wolff are no longer regarde das trading material.

President Larry MacPhail of the Yankees has issued orders to his ballplayers that they must wear ties and coats in dining cars and hotels; that they must leave more than a dime tip to waiters and that they otherwise must act like big leaguers and hire red caps to carry their bags on and off trains . . . It was Manager Charley Herzog of the Reds, back in the 1920's, who first attempted to set the sartorial ballplayers by threatening a $10 fine for any player who was caught wearing a cap with civilian clothes . . . And the ritzy Copley-Plaza Hotel in Boston used to insist that the cap was the label of a plug-ugly and wouldn't admit players who wore 'em . . . MacPhail also warned his Yankees to "stay away from gamblers, yes-men, and male and female flatterers." But, personally he likes the employe who says, "Yes, Mr. MacPhail" . . . In Washington, the Secret Service which escort President Truman to Griffith Stadium for the opening game, has already selected 110 seats near the presidential box where agents will be spotted among the fans . . . The Washington Club vouches for all ticketholders who have seats near the presidential box, and buys the tickets not only for the presidential party but the Secret Service agents. The outlay will be reckoned in the Boston Red Sox's visiting club's share of the receipts that day.

Senor Jorge Pasquel, wealthy angel of the Mexican Baseball League, who recently offered to bet five million dollars against a like sum to be posted by organized baseball that his Mexican league would not fold up, prompted the Sporting News to recall Harry Sinclair's challenge to the two big leagues with his Federal League in 1915 . . . That was when Sinclair declared, "I'll stand at the Battery (New York's waterfront) and for every dollar the major leagues want to toss into the North River I'll toss in another and I won't be the first to run out of dollars." P. S.—Sinclair's league folded . . . Rookie Sherry Robertson was talking with Pewee Reese of the Dodgers the other day and complained of his hitting slump to Reese with whom he had playe don Navy teams. "You're taking too long a stride," said Reese. "You're not swinging like you did in the Pacific. Spread your stance and take a short step instead of that long one." In his next time at bat, Robertson hit the longest home run ever to leave the Sanford (Fla.) park.

**On The Baseball Front:**

## Ruffing Leads 3 Other Yank Veterans Back Into Camp

Atlanta, Ga., April 6. (U.P.).—The 1946 American League pennant hopes of the New York Yankees soared today with the announcement that Pitchers Tiny Bonham, Charles (Red) Ruffing and Marius Russo and Second Baseman Joe Gordon are going to join the team.

Bonham, a stubborn holdout, agreed to terms today and will report to the team at Columbus, O., Wednesday. He has been working out with the Sacramento club of the Pacific Coast League. The 1946 contract terms were not revealed.

Ruffing, veteran hurler who got in President Larry MacPhail's dog house because he refused to fly to Panama with the Yankees at the start of spring training, patched up his differences and will join the club the same day as Bonham. He has been working out in the University of Chicago field house.

Russo, who had an arm operation during the winter, and Gordon, recovering from a spike wound, will join the Yankees here tomorrow. Russo said he was in shape to pitch batting practice while Gordon advised Manager Joe McCarthy that he will be ready to play on April 16, opening day.

### Barillari Stars

Raleigh, N. C., April 6 (AP).—Al Barillari pitched and batted the Baltimore Orioles of the International League to a 2 to 1 victory over the Philadelphia Athletics today for the Orioles' first victory in six starts against the A's. About 3500 attended the game.

Barillari was aided by four Mack errors, one a wild throw by Second Baseman Gene Handley in the third, allowing a run to score. Dick Fowler held Baltimore to seven hits.

The A's scored their only run in the second. First Baseman George McQuinn walked and tallied on Third Baseman George Kell's triple. Baltimore scored one in the third and Barillari doubled in the seventh to bat in the winning run.

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| Philadelphia (A) | 010 | 000 | 000 | 1 | 9 | 4 |

Barillari and Murray; Fowler and Rosar.

## Clinic Base Runners In Finals Wednesday

Base-running champions from each of the six elementary school softball clinics, conducted by the Recreation Department in the Georgetown-Chevy Chase area, will compete in the division championship at 3 p. m. Wednesday at the Hearst Playground.

The finalists are Jack Jamieson of Hearst, Jack Cady of Filmore, Robert Randall of Janney, Charles Christiansen of Lafayette, Billy Martin of Blessed Sacrament and Tracy Nance of Key.

## Spiders Defeat Ohio U. Nine, 4-3

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—The University of Richmond's Spiders came from behind this afternoon and rallied for two runs in the eighth inning on Bernard (Rubber) Donner's centerfield double to turn back University of Ohio, 4-3.

There were two out when the Spiders found life after Gene Kastleberg had singled to center. Jack Null was hit by a pitched ball, setting the stage for Donner's payoff blow, the first extra base hit this spring at Millhiser Field. It was a ringing, line drive that delighted several hundred spectators.

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| Richmond | 200 000 02x | 4 | 5 5 |

Jurkovic and Ruszkowski; Williams and Kranitzky.

## Farr Jalied for Allowing Wagering in His Pub

Brighton, England, April 6 (U.P.).—Tommy Farr, former British heavyweight fighter who once went 15 rounds with Joe Louis, was released on $40 bail today on charges of using his pub for betting purposes. The case was remanded until April 26.

Farr grudgingly put up the money after telling the court: "You make a criminal out of a man for a petty offense."

## Keiser's 71 Holds Lead In Masters

Augusta, Ga., April 6 (U.P.).—Methodical Herman Keiser of Akron, Ohio, continued to take par fo ra ride today and came in with a one-under-par 71 for a 54-hole total of 208 and a five-stroke lead over Ben Hogan in the $10,000 Masters golf tournament.

Par for the 6800-yard layout is 72.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ben Hogan, Hershey, Pa. | 144 | 69—213 |
| Jim Ferrier, Chicago | 146 | 68—214 |
| Clayton Haefner, Charlotte, N. C. | 143 | 71—214 |
| Bob Hamilton, Chicago | 144 | 71—215 |
| Vic Ghezzi, Knoxville, Tenn. | 150 | 67—217 |
| Jim Foulis, Chicago | 145 | 72—217 |
| Ky Laffoon, Orlando, Fla. | 147 | 70—217 |
| Carey Middlecoff, Memphis, Tenn. | 148 | 70—218 |
| George Schneiter, Salt Lake City | 146 | 72—218 |
| Chick Harbert, Detroit | 144 | 76—220 |
| Johnny Bull, Phoenix, Ariz. | 148 | 73—221 |
| Jimmie Thomson, Los Angeles | 142 | 79—221 |
| Herman Barron, White Plains | 147 | 74—221 |
| Jim Turnesa, Elmsford, N. Y. | 151 | 71—222 |
| Dick Metz, Arkansas City, Kans. | 152 | 71—223 |
| Lloyd Mangrum, Los Angeles | 151 | 72—223 |
| Henry Picard, Cleveland | 152 | 71—223 |
| Ed Oliver, Taunton, Mass. | 152 | 71—223 |
| Harold McSpaden, Sanford, Me. | 149 | 75—224 |
| Bobby Jones, Atlanta | 147 | 77—224 |
| Toney Penna, Cincinnati | 146 | 80—226 |
| Sam Byrd, Detroit | 154 | 71—225 |
| Claude Harmon, Mamaroneck, | 151 | 74—225 |
| Gene Kunes, Hollywood, Fla | 148 | 77—225 |
| Al Zimmerman, Portland, Oreg. | 152 | 74—226 |
| Lawson Little, Monterey, Calif. | 148 | 78—226 |
| Dutch Harrison, Little Rock, Ark | 152 | 75—227 |
| Al Watrous, Birmingham, Mich. | 156 | 72—228 |
| Johnny Palmer, Badin, N. C. | 151 | 77—228 |
| Rod Munday, Harrisburg, Pa. | 153 | 76—229 |
| Felix Serafin, Pittstown, Pa. | 151 | 79—230 |
| Horton Smith, Detroit | 155 | 75—230 |
| Leland Gibson, Kansas City, Mo. | 158 | 75—233 |

## Navy's Tiny Boxers Egged On by Coach

Annapolis, April 6 (AP).—The little tykes who will don gloves in the Uavy junior boxing tournament here tomorrow afternoon will have the benefit of an edifying letter from Boxing Coach Spike Webb—those ol denough to read, anyway.

On a page of the program printed for the tournament, Spike admits he's more enthusiastic about these naval officers' kids than about most maturer champs he's handled——inserted an epistle "to the boys of the Navy Junior Boxing tournament."

"I think it's swell for little chaps like you to learn how to box, because I have seen so many reap great benefits from it," he wrote.

"Of course, you will take a punch now and then that will not be just to your liking, but as you go through life you will have to stop a few punches whether you like them or not."

Citing a variety of moral lessons to be gleaned from boxing, the mentor concluded, "I know that boys who learn to box become strong in spirit as well as in body. . . . It helps them in a big way to meet the requirements of a good life."

This will be the twenty-eighth annual tournament to be held here, and Spike predicts it'll be one of the best. Pairings for 33 bouts are complete, and the lads range from 2 to 11 years i age and from 25 to 100 pounds in weight.

An "atomic weight class" between Johny Edwards, 3, and Fred Vogel, 2½, will be the first championship bout. Proceedings are set to start at 2 p. m.

## Deep Run Show Scheduled Today

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—The Deep Run Hunt Club's annual hunter trials will be held tomorhow, beginning at 2 p. m., on the club's course here, with most of the classes well filled.

Pretrials favorites included Stuart Felvey's Dominica, Miss Eileen Brent's Ramos, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. McDonough's Kuskaquim, Dr. James Asa Shield's Swing King, and Miss Mary Hopper's Kildare.

Judges will be Clayton E. Bailey, Lynchburg; Forest T. Taylor, M. F. H. of the Glenmore Hunt, Staunton, and Francis Thornton Greene, Richmond.

### Braves' Builders Forced to Advertise

Boston, April 6 (U.P.).—Worried about where their players will sleep, the three building contractors who own the Boston Braves today inserted this ad in the newspapers:

"Do you have a room, an apartment or a house to rent? If so, Billy Southworth can supply some fine tenants — bachelors, newly-weds, daddies (with one, two or three children."

The plea concluded:

"Any similarity between this article and a real estate ad is not purely coincidental."

### Navy Golfers Win

Annapolis, Md., April 6 (AP).—Coach Bob Williams, Navy golf team opened its season today with a 9-0 victory for a clean sweep over Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The best ball was won in the first foursome by Navy, 4 and 3, which gave the Middies three points.

Sixgles

Freddie Fisher (Navy) defeated Gil Bogley, 6—3, 6—3.

Pete Fishman (Navy) defeated John Yates, 6—2, 6—3.

Mike Vogt (Navy) defeated Emerson Gardner, 6—2, 6—0.

Tom Tift (Navy) defeated Ted Rogers, 6—0, 6—0.

Bob Moore (Navy) defeated Ralph Engleman, 6—1, 6—0.

Joe Walker (Navy) defeated Ton Manfuso, 6—1, 6—0.

Doubles

Bogley and Yates (Landon) defeated Dave Allan and DeWitt Moffett, 7—5, 6—2.

Mac McNeely and Walt Schriefer (Navy) defeated Englesman and Manfuso, 6—2, 6—1.

Marvin Franze and Dave Kendrick (Navy) defeated Rogers and Gardner, 6—4, 5—7, 8—6.

### Woodberry Wins

Orange, Va., April 6 (AP).—Woodberry Forest defeated Blue Ridge Industrial School, 11-0, today in a closely played game.

## Overjoyed Mexican Fans See U. S. Ballplayers Perform

WHE-E-E-E! With the expressions of slightly over-dead mackerel, this group of baseball enthusiasts (?) south of the border looked on while two American baseball players went through their paces in the Nuevo Laredo vs. Tampico night game April 4. The "jumpers" to Mexico were Roland Gladu, former Boston Brave, and Jim Steiner, property of the Cleveland Indians. One spectator found the action so exhausting he bought nourishment in the form of potato chips, which substitute for hot dogs at Mexican ball parks

## Virginia Alien Wins Trophy At Hunt Club

Charlottesville, Va., April 6.—Piedmont Virginia was well represented at the annual hunter trials of the Farminkton Hunt Club, held this afternoon at Windsor estate of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. York, before the largest gallery since prewar days.

In the event for ladies' hunters, which there were 24 entries, the trophy offered by Mr. and Mrs. W. Alonza Rinehart, of Boxwood, was won by the 6-year-old bay mare, Virginia Alien, by Virginia King, owned and ridden by Miss Martha Lee Kennon of Charlottesville.

The class for half-bred hunters was won by Miss Doris Rafferty's gelding, Her March, by Knight Wing, out of Steal-A-March, while the trophy in the event for registered thoroughbred hunters went to Miss Ellie Wood Keith's Primevera, who was also second in the class for ladies' hunters.

A silver hunter horn was presented Rodger R. Rinehart, retiring joint master of the Farmington Hunt, after 11 years of continuous service. His successor will be Truman Dodson. The presentation was made by Dr. Jack P. Jones, first master of the hunt, which was organized 17 years ago.

OPEN TO ALL—Won by Trooper Harold Via, Charlottesville; second, Redman, Mrs. John S. McIntire, Keswick; third, Judy, Dan Baldwin, Gordonsville; fourth, I'm In, Miss Lucy Gay, Richmond.

LADIES' HUNTERS—Won by Virginia Alien, Miss Martha Lee Kennon, Charlottesville; second, Primevera, Miss Ellie Wood Keith, Keithwood; third, Some Wracket, Mrs. A. M. Keith, Keithwood; fourth, Baby Seal, Miss Shirley McGavock, Charlottesville.

HALFBRED HUNTERS—Won by Her March, Miss Doris Rafferty, Keswick; second, Black Panther, Mrs. Julia Lewis McClure, Charlottesville; third, Step-Along, Miss Jamie Terrill, Keswick; fourth, Major Pete, Grover Vandevender, Ivy.

REGISTERED THOROUGHBRED HUNTERS—Won by Primevera, Miss Ellewood Keith; second, Baby Seal, Miss Shirley McGavock; third, I'm In, Miss Lucy Gay, Richmond; fourth, Some Wracket, Mrs. A. M. Keith.

HUNT TEAMS—Won by I'm In, Miss Lucy Gay and Her March, Miss Doris Rafferty; second, Some Wracket and Primevera, Miss Ellie Wood Keith; third, Sue Linn, Mrs. W. Berry, Staunton and Sweet Pea, Malcolm Crosby, Staunton; fourth, Virginia Alien, Miss Martha Lee Kennon and Baby Seal, Miss Shirley McGavock.

### Landon Netters Bow

Annapolis, Md., April 6 (AP).—Navy's plebe tennis team ushered in its 1946 season with an 8-1 victory over Landon School of Washington, D. C., winning all six single matches and dropping only one of the three doubles.

The summary:

Singles

Freddie Fisher (Navy) defeated Gil Bogley, 6—3, 6—3.

Pete Fishman (Navy) defeated John Yates, 6—2, 6—3.

Mike Vogt (Navy) defeated Emerson Gardner, 6—2, 6—0.

Tom Tift (Navy) defeated Ted Rogers, 6—0, 6—0.

Bob Moore (Navy) defeated Ralph Engleman, 6—1, 6—0.

Joe Walker (Navy) defeated Ton Manfuso, 6—1, 6—0.

Doubles

Bogley and Yates (Landon) defeated Dave Allan and DeWitt Moffett, 7—5, 6—2.

Mac McNeely and Walt Schriefer (Navy) defeated Englesman and Manfuso, 6—2, 6—1.

Marvin Franze and Dave Kendrick (Navy) defeated Rogers and Gardner, 6—4, 5—7, 8—6.

**Happy to Be Back**

## Mexican League Too Much Of Gamble, Says Stephens

Houston, Tex., April 6 (AP).—Vern Stephens, who jumped from the American League to the Mexican League and then back to the American League, said today he was happy to get back into the United States.

The reason for his sudden change?

"The top Mexican League looks too unsettled to me—too much of a gamble," he said after looking over the situation and playing two games there "I'm only 25 years oud, and I should have lots of baseball ahead of me. I decided to stick to the surest thing, to big leage baseball in the United States.

"Also, I have a wife and a 3-year-old boy living in Lon Beach, Calif. It would be a lot better them if I stayed in our country."

The ace shortstop of the St. Louis Browns who joined his old teammates in San Antonio without warning last night, still has his troubles, however.

**Made Up Mind In Hurry**

When he made up his mind to return to his native land, he did it in a hurry. It was in such a hurry that he was afraid to take time to pack his clothes. He just wandered into San Antonio, with his wardrobe on his back, a pair of pants, a shirt, some shoes and socks.

"I was afraid they might do something to stop me," he said, "so I just hustled out of Monterrey and got to moving."

He didn't take time to talk to Pasquel brothers, the men who are pouring millions of dollars into an effort to build up the Mexican League, he said.

"I'm calling them today, and telling them that I am returning the $5000 bonus they gave me when I signed a three-year contract," he said.

**Wears Luke's Suit**

Stephens wouldn't say outright, but he did indicate that he and the Browns had reached a compromise on their salary difficulties which resulted in his jump to the Mexican League. Early season reports were that he was asking for $17,500 and being offered $13,500.

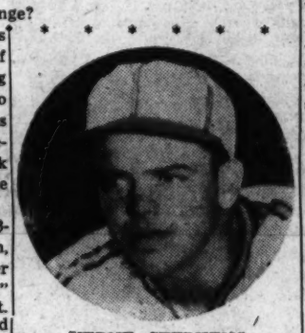
Meanwhile, Stephens was wearing a suit belonging to his manager, Luke Sewell, a suit that is a few sizes too large for him, but which Luke is very, very happy to lend-lease.

"Naturally we are tickled to death," Luke said here today.

The Browns were to play the Chicago Cubs here today, but Stephens will not play for a couple of days. He will work out first, on instructions from Sewell.

### Goes to Milwaukee

Chicago, April 6 (AP).—The Chicago White Sox today announced that Val Heim, an outfielder, had been given an optional transfer to Milwaukee, of the American Association.



VERNE STEPHENS

## Ursinus Nine Bows to Navy

Annapolis, April 6 (AP).—Navy's baseball nine scored its second victory of the season today, drubbing Ursinus College, 7-4.

Ursinus took an early lead when Bob Hallinger, first man up, hammered out a triple and scored on an error by Woods, Navy catcher. The visitors picked up another in the fourth.

But the Middies came back with a vengeance in their half of the fourth, and again in the fifth, counting three runs each time. The scoring spreed was climaxed by Dick Duden's home-run wallop to deep center, with two mates aboard. Thereafter they were not seriously threatened.

| Ursinus. | AB | H | O | A | Navy. | AB | H | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'linger,3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Curry,3b. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Bahney,1b. | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | Thayer,cf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Geist,ss. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | Hill,1b. | 4 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Sch'roth,cf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Prahler,lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Henry,c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | McKie,ss. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Traut'n,2b. | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | Duden,rf. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hall,lf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | A'strong,2b. | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Bakes,rf. | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Woods,c. | 4 | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| Hallman,p. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | Baysinger,p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Reinhart,p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | |
| Totals | 30 | 5 | 24 | 13 | Totals | 28 | 6 | 27 | 21 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ursinus | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0—4 |
| Navy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | x—7 |

Runs—Hallinger, Bakes, Henry, Thayer, Prahler, McKie (3), Duden. Errors—Woods, Bakes, Hallinger, Curry, Baysinger, Geist (2). Runs batted in—Curr, Armstrong (3), Woods, Duden (3), Hallman, Hallinger. Two-base hits—Hill, Armstrong, Trautman. Three-base hit—Hallinger. Home run—Duden. Stolen bases—Armstrong (2), McKie, Curry. Double play—McKie to Armstrong to Hill. Left on bases—Ursinus, 2; Navy 6. Base on balls—Baysinger, 2; Hallman, 6; Reinhart, 1. Strikeouts—Baysinger, 2; Hallman, 6; Reinhart, 1. Hits—Hallman, 4 in 6; Reinhart, 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Baysinger (Henry), Hallman (Hill). Passed ball—Henry. Loser—Hallman. Umpires—Woodhead and Sippel.

### Lacrossemen Win

Annapolis, Md., April 6 (AP).—Navy's lacrosse team, in a practice game today, defeated the Baltimore lacrosse club, 9 to 8, capitalizing on an early power splurge which placed them ahead, 5 to 1, at halftime.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3—8 |
| Navy | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1—9 |

Scoring: Navy—Houck (3), Chambers (2), Hanson (2), Metzger, McLean; Baltimore—Sewster (2), Brooks (3), Madalry, Corrigan, King, Green.

### Plebes Bow

Annapolis, Md., April 6 (AP).—Baltimore Polytechnic Institute took advantage of a befuddled Navy Plebe baseball team today to hammer out an 11-5 victory in the Plebes' opener.

The visitors collected six in the fourth frame when Rensberger, Navy moundsman, blew up, walking three, and his teammates followed suit with three errors.

Poly's catcher, Biehmeyer, connected for a circuit clout in the ninth to clinch the victory. Navy homers were scored in the second by Solamon (CQ) with none on and in the fourth by Sewell with one on.

## Buckeye Tank Team Reaches A.A.U. Finals

Bainbridge, Md., April 6 (AP).—Miller Anderson, Ohio State University diving artist, and his teammate, Richard Fetterman, who won the second heat of the 150-yard backstroke, led the Buckeyes into the finals of the National AAU swimming championships today.

Ohio State is favored to win team honors tonight.

Anderson scored 93.94 in his trials, with Bruce Harlan, Jacksonville (Fla.) Naval Air Technical Training Center, second with 83.56.

Anderson, who captured the low-board diving crown last night, will seek to duplicate his NCAA performance by winning the 3-meter event.

Fetterman had the slowest time of the winners in the three preliminaries, 1:43.1. J. D. Weeden of Great Lakes Naval Training Station was timed at 1:39 while Midshipman Bob Cowell of Navy, the NCAA victor, captured his trial in 1:40.4.

Ohio State, with 21 points, is leading contender for team honors, Great Lakes with 15 and the Philadelphia Turners with 12, are the only other clubs having a chance for the title.

In addition to Weeden, Robert Stickney of Great Lakes qualified for the 150 backstroke, to give the Bluejackets an outside chance to catch the finely tuned Ohioans.

Ohio State qualified Jack Hill, the NCAA champion, and Leonard Adell in the 440-yard freestyle finals, along with Tom Gastineau of Great Lakes.

## N.L.L. Eagles Ask Game With Rebels

Richmond, Va., April 6 (AP).—The Philadelphia Eagles, of the National Football League, have notified Coach Macauley McEver of the Richmond Rebels they'd like to play in Richmond the first weekend in September.

"The Piedmont League baseball schedule shows Portsmouth in Richmond on September 6-7-8," McEver said, "and we're giving that strong consideration before doing anything definite about a date with the Eagles."

McEver also revealed that his Dixie Pro League grid hopefuls would start their training campaign the middle of August at the City Stadium.

## Loudoun Club Sets Trials Tomorrow

Round Hill, Va., April 6.—The annual Spring field trials of the Loudoun Gun and Dog Club will be run on the J. D. Thomas farm near Round Hill on Monday and Tuesday, April 8 and 9. The drawings will be at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the Fairway Inn in Purcellville.

There will be three stakes, the open puppy, the open all-age and the open shooting dog stake. The last event is open to dogs that have not placed in the all-age stake.

The judges will be Dr. Dean Hundley, jr., of Wallace, N. C., and L. V. Timberlake of Fredericksburg, Va.

The officers of the Loudoun Gun and Dog Club are C. L. Adams, president; Aubrey Hall and Jack Harper, vice presidents, and Jack Thomas, secretary. The board of governors include M. D. Hart, Richmond, Va.; Julius Marcey, Washington; V. P. Hawse, Staunton; Ringgold Hart, Washington; R. D. Roane, Annapolis, Md.; C. P. Robinson, Baltimore; L. G. Mathias, Hagerstown, and L. L. Stevens, Falmouth.

## Southpaw Hitters Belt Left-Hander

By Shirley Povich
*Post Reporter*

Orlando, Fla., April 6.—Sherrard Robertson unloaded a two-bagger with the bases loaded in the fifth inning this afternoon and lifted the Nats to a 7-5 victory over the Phillies in a ball game that, for Manager Ossie Bluege, was beautiful to behold.

Bluege's batting order was left-handed all the way down to the pitcher, and it was against the left-handed pitching of Ken Raffensberger that the Nats made eight of their ten hits and scored all of their runs.

Roy Hughes, the Phils' second baseman, messed up the ball game for Raffensberger in the fifth when he was holding a 4-3 lead and apparently was going to turn the Nats back scoreless for the inning. Instead, they made four runs.

Raffensberger trapped George Myatt off first base and in the rundown he apparently was tagged for the final out of the inning, but Umpire Stewart ruled that Hughes had interferred with Myatt, and he waved the runner to second.

**Bases Then Loaded**

Then Cecil Travis singled to right to tie the score at 4-4, and iMckey Vernon followed with a single to left and Heath drew a walk that filled the bases. Then it was that Robertson whacked all three home with a line drive double into the right field corner.

The Nats were out-hit, 12 to 10, with Walter Masterson going the full nine innings, the first Washington pitcher to achieve that distinction this spring. Despite the fact that he was hit frequently, Masterson was doing his best pitching of the spring, walking only four batters.

Jeff Heath singled to right with two out and the bases full in the first to set the Nats up in a 2-0 lead, and in the third Stan Spence thumped a long home run over the right field fence to make it 3-0.

**Northey Homers**

Ronald Northey got a run back for the Phillies in the fourth with a line drive homer over the fence in right, and in the fifth the Phils banged Masterson for five hits and three runs. All of the blows were singles and the uprising finally died when Northey was caught at the plate on an attempted double steal.

Former Nat Jimmy Wasdell batted for Raffenberger in the sixth and doubled to right after DiMaggio singled, to cut Washington's lead to 7-5. The Phils put the tying runs on first and third with none out in the seventh when Hughes singled and Wyrostek looped a double to left, but Masterson bore down, fanned Northey and Dings an dthen got a lift from Cecil Travis who made a leaping one-hand catch of Jim Tabor's line drive.

The Nats weren't looking good before they scored those two runs in the opening inning. They filled the bases against Raffensberger with none out on a walk to Myatt, Lewis' single and a walk to Spence, but Travis and Vernon then struck out. Heath saved the situation with a two-run single . . . Robertson, experimenting with a new batting stance, powdered the ball all day but got only one hit, the big one . . . When Hughes interfered with Myatt on the bases, setting the stage for the Nats' four runs in the fifth, it was tragic for the Phils inasmuch as Myatt was a dead pigeon in the run-down, anyway . . . The Phils had five former American Leaguers: Jim Tabor, Skeeter Newsome, Jimmy Wasdell, Rollie Hemsley and Pitcher Dick Mulligan in their lineup . . . The same two teams will play again tomorrow in the Nats' farewell game at Tinker Field.

| Phila'phia. | AB | H | O | A | Wash'ton. | AB | H | O | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N'ewsome,ss. | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | Myatt,2b. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Hughes,2b. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | Lewis,rf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wyrostek,lf. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Spence,cf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Northey,rf. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Travis,ss. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| McC'lick,1b. | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | Vernon,1b. | 3 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Dinges,1b. | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Heath,lf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Tabor,3b. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Bob'son,3b. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| DiM'gio,cf. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Early,c. | 4 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Hemsley,c. | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | Masterson,p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| R'berger,p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Karl,p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | |
| †Wasdell | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Totals | 38 | 12 | 27 | 10 |
| 2Novikoff | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Mulligan,p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | |
| Totals | 38 | 12 | 24 | 10 | | | | | |

†Batted for Raffenberger in sixth.
2Batted for Karl in eighth.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PHILADELPHIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| WASHINGTON | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x | 7 |

Runs—Newsome, Hughes, Norther, DiMaggio, Hemsley, Myatt (2), Lewis, Spence, Travis, Vernon, Heath. Errors—Northey, Vernon, Myatt, Heath. Runs batted in—Heath (2), Spence, Northey (2), McCormick, Travis, Robertson (3), Wasdell. Two-base hits—Wyrostek (2), Robertson, Wasdell, Hemsley. Home runs—Spence, Northey. Double plays—Hemsley to Newsome, Early to Robertson. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 5. Base on balls—Raffensberger, 4; Masterson, 3. Strikeouts—Raffensberger, 4; Masterson, 6; Mulligan, 1. Hits—Raffensberger, 6 in 5; Karl, 3 in 2; Mulligan, 0 in 1. Passed ball—Early. Winner—Masterson. Loser—Raffensberger. Umpires—Hubbard and Stewart. Time—2:15.

## Oak Hill Hunter Trials Set April 13

Fredericksburg, Va., April 6.—The third Oak Hill Hunt Club hunter trials will be staged at Snowden Farm of Mr. and Mrs. George Benoit here Saturday, April 13. The event is being sponsored by the Rappahannock Valley Garden Club, which will use the proceeds to improve the historic Masonic Cemetery here.

In addition to members of the club, Mary Washington College students will participate in the trials. The trials will start at 2:30 p. m.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland (A) | 004 | 000 | 100 | 5 | 14 | 1 |
| New York (N) | 400 | 010 | 001 | 6 | 13 | 1 |

Feller, Black (6) and Hayes; Joyce, Kennedy (3), Bodnick (9) and Klutts.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York (A) "A" | 102 | 100 | 002 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Atlanta (Sou.) | 000 | 100 | 000 | 1 | 4 | 0 |

Wight and Silvestri; Klinger, Bowles (5), Barrows (8), Curtis (9) and Ulmer.

## Baseball Missing Its Big Chance, Mexican Embassy Reveals

By Bus Ham
*Associated Press Sports Writer*

The boys at the Mexican Embassy got into the hubbub yesterday over the Mexican League signing up some American baseball players.

With a quick oral delivery, a person close to Ambassador Antonio Espinosa de Los Monteros suggested that big league owners were missing the international pitch of a lifetime.

Asserting the Ambassador is "very interested and sympathetic" toward baseball—he "played it as a kid" and "kept" up with it while a student at Gettysburg and Harvard"—this Mexican official asked:

"Why all this fuss over some American players going to Mexico? It looks like a rare opportunity for baseball to go to bat in furthering the exchange of international ideals.

"Here we are with the United Nations meeting in New York and baseball finds in its lap this rare oportunity for a practical demonstration of spreading ideas from one country to another."

"Sportsmanship is a wonder-medium for learning about Democracy," this official continued. "Both of our countries feel that athletics are vitally important in this respect. They could be used to tighten relationships between peoples, perhaps more effectually even than governments.

"We exchange students, professors, artists, workers and so on, so why not ball players? After all, we learned baseball from Americans."

"We even borrowed American coaches to teach our yaungsters to play your game. Now that we're coming of age in the sport, are we to be cut off from this relationship?

"In the past, Mexican players have played in American leagues, so why not the other way around?

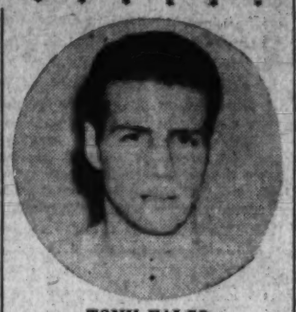
"Come to think of it, it's too bad you don't have bull-fighting, Mexico's national sport. Then we could reciprocate by sending you some of our big league toreadors in exchange for some of your guys who make the kill with the bases loaded."

The Neutral Corner

# McGriff Faces Tough Foe in 'Wrong' Falco

Jimmy McGriff, a South Carolina colored boy who now calls Washington his home, attempts a step upward in the boxing game Tuesday night when he engages Tony Falco, promising Hartford (Conn.) welterweight, in the nine-round feature attraction at Turner's Arena.

Falco, a stablemate of Featherweight Champion Willie Pep, boasts a record of 41 victories in 43 bouts most of which came in fighting around New England.



TONY FALCO

McGriff, who only last month debuted as a main-eventer, was inadvertedly given Falco as an opponent after Domingo Russell, who mMcGriff had already licked once, hurt his hand and couldn't keep a date for a return encounter.

Bo Bregman, manager of McGric, had given his consent to Matchmaker Gabe Menendez for the Falco bout, assuming that McGric's adversary was Joe Falco of Philadelphia, and not too strong a fighter. However, much to his astonishment, Bregman finally found out that McGriff was fighting the "wrong" Falco.

With the match made and the contracts already on file at the boxing commission, McGriff's manager couldn't very well pull his fighter out, so now he is hoping that the Connecticut Falco won't be quite as good as his record shows.

To McGriff, though, one Falco is the same as another. The local boy, in the few appearances here, has shown a marked disdain for names and ring reputations. His motto with his fists is, wade in and knock 'em dead. What McGriff lacks in science his sock makes up for in the course of any fight.

A lot of Jimmy's friends on U st. are hailing him as the "Sepia Rocky Graziano."

If McGriff gets by Falco, and he has confidence that he will, then he is in for some choice main event bouts. He's the kind of fighter that fans enjoy watching; the kind who always gives his best with a flourish of ring showmanship.

In Falco, who was discharged from the Army in February after three years in uniform, McGriff is meeting a good boxer with an outstanding record, one that shows losses only to Billy Murray and Bobby Berger. Murray, who was killed in the war, was last seen at Turners' Arena in 1941 when he upset the then highly-regarded Oscar Wright.

**SHORT JABS**—Handlers of Heavyweight Joe Louis have obtained Jackie Cranford, the local heavyweight, to work with the champion at Pompton Lakes for the Billy Conn bout. . . . Cranford's style, they claim, is somewhat like Conn's. . . . George Abrams, who fought Tony Zale for the middleweight crown in November, 1941, has recovered from a kidney operation and is back in training at Stillman's Gym in New York. . . . Manager Chris Dundee expects to take Abrams on tour and later in the summer looks for another title shot for Georgia. . . .

Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez have the boxing field to themselves until the Bee Bee Washington-Aaron Perry bout May 20 . . . with Uline Arena occupied with skating shows, circuses, etc., Promoter Goldie Ahearn of the Liberty Club has been forced into temporary retirement until the outdoor season opens at Griffith Stadium . . . the Washington-Perry fracas is developing into a keen rivalry among fans, managers, promoters and sports writers . . . one writer has bet heavily on Bee Bee while others have voiced strongly in favor of Perry . . . the bout, incidentally, is being copromoted by Turner and Ahearn, it was the only way the match could have been made.

# Loyola Routs C. U. Nine, 17-3

Scoring at least once in every inning but the fourth, Loyola College of Baltimore gave Catholic University a 17-3 licking yesterday at Brookland in the Cardinals' first baseball game since 1943.

Pitcher Al Barthelme and Catcher Pipiton were the stars for the winners. Besides hurling three-hit ball, fanning seven Cards, and walking only five, Bathelme also socked a homer and two singles in five times at bat. Pipiton also connected for a round tripper and a pair of singles. In all, Loyola collected 16 hits, and was helped along by seven Catholic errors.

# Largest Field In Middleburg Hunt Races

The largest field of steeplechasers and hurdle horses in the event's history are expected to be entered in the twenty-fifth annual Middleburg, Va., Hunt Race Association's spring meeting scheduled for the Glenwood Park course next Saturday.

Nominations have been made by John T. Skinner, well known trainer of Paul Mellon's Rokeby Stable; Emmett Roberts, who has a string of Man O' War-bred horses in training for Samuel D. Riddle; Rigan McKinney, whose string features Navigate; Arthur White, who trains Mrs. Israel Dodge Sloan's Brookmeade Stable jumpers; F. Ambrose and Mrs. Clark, both of whom ran horses at the Victory meeting at Camden, and James E. Ryan, recently returned from Ireland where he acquired steeplechasing prospects for his clients.

The William Skinner Memorial, two miles over brush and a subscription affair with $500 added, also may see Mrs. Norman K. Toerge's robin egg colors in action, and also Edward Jenkins' colors in the competition. Mrs. Toerge has horses in training for hunt meetings for the first time in 10 years.

Ten horses in this area who are being pointed for this event include Mrs. John Sturgeon's Hold Forth, trained by Arthur White and one of the outstanding horses of 1942; Mrs. Amory S. Carhart's Sir Romeo, winner of the 1942 Virginia Gold Cup; Christopher M. Greer, jr.'s Houseman, winner of timber and other classics; Horace Moffett's Watch Well, winner of the fifth running of the Rokeby Point-to-point.

The Middleburg program includes six races; two flats, one hurdle, two brush and the cofeature of the day, the Louis Leith Middleburg Cup Steeplechase, which is 4 miles over post and rails.

The competition opens at 2:30 p. m. and continuous action follows. The Wanquepin, 1½ miles over hurdles, will begin the day's racing, and carries a purse of $200. The Three Oaks, the William Skinner Memorial, the Louis Leith Middleburg Cup, the Panther Skin and the Covert events then will follow in that sequence.

## *Jamaica*

1—¾: $3500: maiden 2-year-olds.
Gallalad, 116 (Arcaro) . . . . . 7.30 4.80 3.20
Leander, 116 (Fermani) . . . . . 39.90 17.40
Our Tommy, 116 (Jessop) . . . . . 5.60
Dan Baker, Medallist, Pal Cross, Volatile, Full House, Right Cross, Tom Ferris.

2—¾: $3500: maiden 3-year-olds.
Darby Dermo, 109 (Gonzales) 70.20 20.00 12.50
Sewed Up, 116 (Atkinson) . . . . . 3.70 2.80
*Viola Kay, 116 (Jessop) . . . . . 5.20
Nayada, Instructress, Crow Flight, Epinasa, Helens Girl, Flower Call, Call Quick, Alma Mater, *Loir O'Sullivan, *Vigo, *Pield.

3—5½: $4500 added: 3-year-olds; al'ances.
Hampden, 113 (Arcaro) . . . . . 4.20 2.90 2.40
Merry King, 118 (James) . . . . . 3.90 2.80
Hypnotic, 108 (Stout) . . . . . 4.00
Sam Bernard, Menu, Phidias, White Wine, Glad Time.

4—5½: $4500 added: 3-year-olds; al'ances.
Lycos, 113 (Adams) . . . . . 7.20 3.70 2.80
Medal, 113 (Arcaro) . . . . . 2.90 2.30
Alstimo, 113 (Atkinson) . . . . . 3.30
The Problem, East Light, Ringces, Ruling Time.

5—¾: $10,000 added: 3-year-olds up.
Fighting Step, 120 (Smith) . . . . . 10.00 3.50 2.90
Busfus, 126 (Bierman) . . . . . 2.50 2.30
Play Pretty, 106 (Luce) . . . . . 8.30
Creek Warrior, Cassis, Paper Mill, Sir Bim, Allison Peden.

6—¾: $3500: 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Forum, 119 (Arcaro) . . . . . 39.00 19.70 10.60
Republican, 121 (Luce) . . . . . 15.10 8.50
Boy Angler, 110 (Miller) . . . . . 3.30
First Gun, Bulrush, Come East, Dry Goods, Ayaha Boy, Jocose, Bob O'Sullivan, Back Attack, Able Marine.

7—1 A: $4500: 4-year-olds up.
Concerto, 119 (Woodhouse) . . . . . 5.00 3.40 2.40
Black Swan, 114 (Atkinson) . . . . . 6.30 3.40
Mahmoudess, 114 (Jessop) . . . . . 2.90
Isology, Flareback, Sir Song.

# Burning Tree Named Site for Sectional Golf

By Merrell W. Whittlesey
*Post Reporter*

In another of a series of surprise announcements concerning local golf tournament sites, the exclusive Burning Tree Club yesterday was named host club for the sectional National Open qualifying rounds on June 3.

The 36-hole medal-play test to determine this section's representative in the Open championship, June 13-15, at the Canterbury Club in Cleveland, will be sponsored by the Middle Atlantic Golf Association this year. Heretofore the Maryland State or District Golf Associations usually directed the trials.

Dr. Robert A. Keilty, secretary of the Middle Atlantic Association and sectional committee chairman of the United States Golf Association, made the announcement.

The Burning Tree course, home club of Congressmen, ambassadors, presidential aides and big businessmen, is rarely the scene of tournament golf. At one time women were prohibited from the club grounds, even as spectators.

The club was secured through the efforts of club members Col. J. Monroe Johnson, director of the ODT, Roger Whiteford and Walter R. Tuckerman, members of the board of directors. The latter was District champion in 1914 and 1933.

Professional and amateur golfers from Maryland, Virginia and the District will compete in the sectional trials. The number of places to the championship will be announced following the receipt of entries, but it will probably be about six. Burning Tree is a rugged test of golf with a testing par 72. The course demands a maximum of accuracy through tree-lined fairways.

The announcement was good news to Louis Worsham, the host pro, who is generally recognized as Washington's most promising young pro golfer. Worsham should be virtually a sure thing to win a place over the course where he is virtually an even-money bet to shoot a 69 or 70 every time out.

Although the qualifying rounds run into a minor conflict with the Middle Atlantic Amateur Championship at Chevy Chase, Keilty announced that dates for the latter event will remain the same, June 3-4, 5-6. As two days were set aside for qualifying in the Middle Atlantic Amateur, it will be possible for amateurs to compete in the Open trials on Monday and play an 18-hole M.A. Amateur qualifying round on Tuesday.

Practice round dates and other details will be announced in a few weeks. The last Open qualifying rounds were held here in 1941.

# Redskins Sign Kovatch, Ahwesh

Washington Redskins yesterday increased to 52 the number of players under contract for the 1946 National League season by signing John Kovatch, end, and Phil Ahwesh, back.

Both players recently were discharged from the Marine Corps. Kovatch starred at Notre Dame. He was an outstanding Redskin rookie in 1942, Ahwesh was a member of Duquesne's great teams of 1939 through 1941, which lost only one game.

## *Tropical Park*

1—¾: $2000: 3-year-olds; claiming.
Zaca Bill, 115 (R.Martin) . . . . . 6.00 3.70 2.70
Miss Funks, 102 (Layton) . . . . . 5.80 4.30
Kopecterein, 102 (Garza) . . . . . 5.00
Spun Yarn, Tuckie, Rosemere Sis, Susan Time.

2—¾: $2000: 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Bear, 112 (Licausi) . . . . . 9.60 4.60 3.90
Gallantire, 112 (Rose) . . . . . 6.90 5.20
Bellesa, 105 (R.Martin) . . . . . 5.20
El Cauna, Mercury, Watch Hill, Bulldinger, Dissident.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $57.70.

3—1 1/16: $2000: 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Wingspan, 104 (Lamm) . . . . . 9.70 4.20 3.10
Guerrilla, 109 (R.Martin) . . . . . 3.10 2.80
Dagger, 108 (Garza) . . . . . 3.30
Code Mentor, Foment, Sunspark.

4—1 1/16: $2000: 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Happy Prince, 110 (R.Martin) 15.30 8.40 4.90
Tassilile, 116 (Strange) . . . . . 13.10 4.90
Gold Mike, 114 (Sullivan) . . . . . 3.10
Lucky Master, Ever On, Cuban Bomb, Samoron, Westwood Belle, Flying Giant.

5—¾: $2000: 4-year-olds up.
All Faith, 113 (J.Martin) . . 40.80 11.90 4.10
Tiger Call, 111 (Duffy) . . . . . 4.70 3.20
Legislator, 116 (Scurlock) . . . . . 3.20
Harvard Square, Darby Duluth, Reason.

6—1 1/16: $10,000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Statesman, 113 (Hall) . . . . . 6.10 3.60 2.80
First Reward, 113 (Watson) . . . . . 5.20 3.50
Skytracer, 111 (R.Martin) . . . . . 4.10
†Do-Reigh-Mi, Signator, Chipamink, Bob Mann, †Middine.
†R. B. Carroll entry.

7—1 1/16: $2000: 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Top Reward, 117 (Gonzales) . . 8.40 4.00 3.40
Devalue, 107 (Moleski) . . . . . 3.40 2.70
Smoke Puff, 107 (R.Martin) . . . . . 5.10
Sweep Swinger, One Century, Devils Island, Sheer Luck.

8—1 1/16: $2000: 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Jetia T., 113 (Benitez) . . . . . 4.20 3.10 2.70
Cherbourg, 121 (Garza) . . . . . 5.40 3.60
Mahaffie, 114 (Strange) . . . . . 3.50
Pollenator, Klean, Due Sport, Annac.

# Out Fishing . . .

*With* Jack Bell

Most trout anglers have to resort to worm fishing on opening day. Worm fishing is something of an art in itself. It calls for slow, quiet fishing and plenty of patience. We prefer flies and other artificial lures.

Anglers, using wet-flies, streamers and spinners, will probably do best on opening day, but due to an early spring we think the dry-fly addicts should have their innings. Dry-fly fishing usually improves during May and June.

Trout fishermen are fortunate to find our local tackle shops well supplied with flies, streamers and spinners, but you better take care of that enameled line and rod, because lines and good fly-rods are as scarce as hen's teeth.

The conservation departments of our neighboring States report that most of this year's supply of trout are scheduled to be set free by the opening of the season, although thousands of select trout will be held back and released later to prevent all fish from beoing caught early in the season and to give the dry-fly fishermen some good trout to fish for after the early season rush when the water gets low and insects become abundant.

Last Sunday we listed a large number of good Maryland trout streams. For the benefit of anglers who desire information about nearby Virginia trout fishing streams, the following list by counties and streams has been prepared:

Fairfax County—Snake Den Run, Wheelers Spring Branch or Colvin Run, Difficult Run, Cub Run; Loudoun County—Piney Run; Shenandoah County—Big Stony, little Stony Creek, Passage Creek; Warren County—Gooneys Creek; Rappahannock County—Hazel Run, Laurel Run, Mill Creek, South River, Big Mary's Creek; Page County—Cubs Run, Pass Run, Jeremiah's Run; Madison County— Rapidan River, Hughes River, Riders Run, Rose Run, White Oak, or Robinson River, Wilson Run; Rockingham County—Big Run, Naked Creek, Hawksbill Run; Albarmarle County—Moorman's River.

This list by no means is complete for the counties listed. We list only the better known streams within 100 miles of Washington, D. C. For more complete information on streams and unnamed tributaries we advise you to get copies of Typographical Survey Maps. The maps can be obtained here in Washington, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, North Interior Building.

Virginia's streams generally are stocked with brook trout and some rainbows—no brown trout. There are numerous other streams which receive substantial stocking of legal-sized trout. It must be understood that fishing in any of these streams does not necessarily indicate that the Conservation Commission promises the limit of fish to each fisherman.

The season in Virginia opens April 20 and closes July 31, both dates inclusive. Fishing hours are from sunrise to sunset, daily; license fee for non-residents of the State is $5.00, and a two-day special license is available for $1.00.

With weekends which permit two days of fishing, we suggest a bit of exploring with the use Geodetic Survey Quadrangle maps. It is interesting and very often we hear of someone who makes a real find. Next Sunday we will list trout streams that have been stocked in West Virginia and are not too far away from Washington, D. C.

# Cocker Club Holds Specialty Today

Rear Admiral O. S. Colclough, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, will present the best-in-show "President's Trophy" at the Capital City Cocker Club's specialty show which gets under way today at noon at the Building Laborers' Temple, 525 New Jersey ave. nw.

Two of the other features on the program will be the competitions in the obedience and child handling classes. Approximately 100 cockers have been entered. The best-in-show award presentation will take place at 7:30 p. m.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati (N) | 000 | 000 | 000 | — | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Boston (A) | 330 | 110 | 20x | — | 10 | 15 | 0 |

Andrews, Shoun (4), Lambert (9) and Mueller; Hughson and Wagner.

## Manages Speedway

HOWARD LIVINGSTON, after three years of managing Uline Arena, takes over the West Lanham, Md., midget auto speedday when it opens its 1946 season May 1. A resident of Washington since 1935, Livingston has had a varied career in which he prospected for gold in the Klondike, acted in and produced motion pictures in the silent days, rose from private to major in the Marine Corps during World War I, and promoted boxing in Washington and elsewhere

# RACES

From Page 1

turned in time of 1:45 2-5, the best since Conde Rico and Aethelwold won divisions of the race in 1:44 4-5 in 1940. The track was fast—at least fast for Bowie.

Happy Buckie, coupled with J. L. Friedman's Milcave as the trainer C. M. Feltner entry, registered earnings of $5750 to bring his 1946 total to $19,175.

The $3400 Marlboro Handicap, the day's secondary feature, found George C. Gilbert, jr's Scholarship scoring a front-running victory in a field of seven sprinters. The 4-year-old, a stablemate of Hillyear Court under the training of Ken Force, jr., was a driving winner by three parts of a length over Gustav Ring's Hasteville. Two and a half lengths farther back came Mrs. E. J. Sears' Tagel to be third. Jockey W. L. Johnson rode the winner the 6 furlongs in 1:12 3-5.

# BowieEntries, Jockeys and Morning Line

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

| P.P. | Horse and Jockey. | Wgt. | Odds. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Victory Maid (Padgett) | 104 | 4-1 |
| 2 | Her Reply (Jemas) | 110 | 6-1 |
| 3 | On Prius (C. Kirk) | 109 | 15-1 |
| 4 | Madam Mammie (Erickson) | 114 | 20-1 |
| 5 | Sherrie Lee (Tammaro) | 111 | 12-1 |
| 6 | Quaker Bruss (Claggett) | 122 | 4-1 |
| 7 | Paula Grier (Root) | 107 | 10-1 |
| 8 | Baylette (no boy) | 109 | 12-1 |
| 9 | Darby Dyne (Nichols) | 112 | 10-1 |
| 10 | Dargio (Mora) | 114 | 6-1 |
| 11 | Boy Larkspell (Churchill) | 114 | 8-1 |
| 12 | Good Looking (Covalli) | 114 | 12-1 |
| 13 | Maroc (no boy) | 116 | 6-1 |
| 14 | Careless Knight (Cherry) | 117 | 3-1 |
| 15 | Doctor's Care (V. Scocca) | 109 | 15-1 |
| 16 | Jolly Fellow (no boy) | 116 | 20-1 |

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $2900; 3-year-olds; Maryland bred; allowances.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Phara Quest (Claggett) | 105 | 8-1 |
| 2 | Dot A. (Bernhardt) | 105 | 4-1 |
| 3 | La Patica (De Beliy) | 105 | 6-1 |
| 4 | Pigeon Hill (Cherry) | 104 | 20-1 |
| 5 | Pernlet (no boy) | 109 | 3-1 |
| 6 | Poochanell (Padgett) | 110 | 3-1 |
| 7 | Dolomite (Mora) | 110 | 4-1 |
| 8 | Little Pooh (Root) | 110 | 6-1 |
| 9 | Sundown Rose (no boy) | 112 | 15-1 |

THIRD RACE—Four furlongs (chute); purse, $2400; maiden 2-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Lovely Trip (Padgett) | 110 | 4-1 |
| 2 | †Big Affair (Churchill) | 118 | 8-1 |
| 3 | Send Off (Tammaro) | 118 | 6-1 |
| 4 | †Flying Raid (Root) | 118 | 5-2 |
| 5 | †Opening Book (Mora) | 118 | 6-1 |
| 6 | Probate (Padgett) | 113 | 6-1 |
| 7 | Helen's Dream (no boy) | 115 | 8-1 |
| 8 | Waywood Girl (Dunbar) | 110 | 6-1 |
| 9 | Jo A. Hurry (P. Scocca) | 113 | 20-1 |
| 10 | Fall Guy (Mora) | 118 | 15-1 |
| 11 | Sun Doggie (Keiper) | 115 | 15-1 |
| 12 | †Three Passes (Tammaro) | 115 | 8-1 |
| 13 | Tranzy Lou (Jessop) | 115 | 15-1 |
| 14 | Comely Babe (no boy) | 115 | 20-1 |
| 15 | Sweet Barbara (Clark) | 115 | 3-1 |
| 16 | Big Buster (Nichols) | 118 | 10-1 |

†Rogers and Keefe entry.
‡Bryson and McIntosh entry.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2400; 3-year-olds; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Lady Lou (LaFleur) | 106 | 12-1 |
| 2 | Grand World (Padgett) | 106 | 3-1 |
| 3 | Equa Krona (Claggett) | 109 | 10-1 |
| 4 | Sorrowful (Root) | 109 | 9-5 |
| 5 | Mihill D. (V. Scocca) | 109 | 4-1 |
| 6 | Mackie's Pall (Covalli) | 104 | 8-1 |
| 7 | Mabelew (Arduini) | 112 | 20-1 |

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2400; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Land Cruiser (W. Kirk) | 106 | 12-1 |
| 2 | Blue Sash (Bernhardt) | 106 | 15-1 |
| 3 | Scotch Abbot (Erickson) | 105 | 4-1 |
| 4 | Signals Bloke (Johnson) | 111 | 3-1 |
| 5 | Bill's Doll (Lafleur) | 98 | 8-1 |
| 6 | Houlgate (V. Scocca) | 103 | 8-1 |
| 7 | Hasford (Jemas) | 105 | 2-1 |

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | †Fleet Air (Jemas) | 106 | 6-1 |
| 2 | Jamoke (Allgaier) | 109 | 20-1 |
| 3 | Milk Afloat (V. Scocca) | 104 | 4-1 |
| 4 | Court Blenheim (Padgett) | 106 | 10-1 |
| 5 | ‡Geronimo (V. Scocca) | 104 | 4-1 |
| 6 | †Star Back (Quattlebaum) | 114 | 6-1 |
| 7 | Western Prince (Allgaier) | 111 | 20-1 |
| 8 | War Dressing (Nichols) | 111 | 10-1 |
| 9 | Pharaday (Clark) | 112 | 7-2 |
| 10 | Singular (Mora) | 115 | 12-1 |
| 11 | Grey Flares (Bernhardt) | 109 | 4-1 |
| 12 | Garand (E. Smith) | 109 | 20-1 |
| 13 | Segnar (D. Scocca) | 115 | 15-1 |

†Win-Sue Farms and M. Massimiano entry.
‡H. H. Hecht entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Lawrinson (no boy) | 111 | 5-2 |
| 2 | †Nedwin (Padgett) | 106 | 3-1 |
| 3 | Fassan (Erickson) | 109 | 8-1 |
| 4 | Roxy (Rienzi) | 111 | 8-1 |
| 5 | Discmont (Marrocco) | 115 | 12-1 |
| 6 | Don't Delay (Covalli) | 113 | 10-1 |
| 7 | †John Hunnicutt (Quattlebaum) | 111 | 3-1 |
| 8 | Lucky Change (Dillon) | 111 | 20-1 |
| 9 | Chicmere (Covalli) | 117 | 15-1 |
| 10 | Alimony Kid (Lusby) | 106 | 20-1 |
| 11 | Overgold (V. Scocca) | 106 | 20-1 |
| 12 | Thalel (Nichols) | 117 | 4-1 |
| 13 | Joblots (Cherry) | 105 | 8-1 |
| 14 | Exploration (Matrel) | 115 | 12-1 |
| 15 | Sweepnack (Claggett) | 114 | 20-1 |
| 16 | Grand Destiny (no boy) | 118 | 20-1 |

†Fossett and Newmeyer entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Hello Bill (Covalli) | 109 | 6-1 |
| 2 | Chalpre (Cherry) | 106 | 6-1 |
| 3 | Caffeine (Franklin) | 109 | 20-1 |
| 4 | Allencaid (Bernhardt) | 114 | 6-1 |
| 5 | Yice Bar (C. Kirk) | 114 | 3-1 |
| 6 | Beanstalk (no boy) | 114 | 6-1 |
| 7 | Musical Mood (no boy) | 109 | 20-1 |
| 8 | Mango (Erickson) | 111 | 6-1 |
| 9 | Vlantr (no boy) | 104 | 15-1 |
| 10 | Lactose (no boy) | 114 | 4-1 |
| 11 | Digitine (Padgett) | 104 | 15-1 |
| 12 | Day Break (no boy) | 114 | 12-1 |
| 13 | Flying Scout (Weber) | 114 | 10-1 |
| 14 | Tina Sanjour (no boy) | 112 | 20-1 |
| 15 | Miss Wolverine (Claggett) | 104 | 12-1 |
| 16 | Hair Cut (no boy) | 111 | 20-1 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston (N) | 101 | 014 | 121 | — | 11 | 11 | 1 |
| Detroit (A) | 200 | 040 | 000 | — | 6 | 10 | 5 |

Feundel, Hendrickson (6) and Hofferth; Newhouser and Swift.

# The Federal Diary

By Jerry Klutts

A lot of sense and nonsense was spoken in the House during the two days of debate on the bill to raise salaries of white-collar Federal workers. And the sources of some of the statements are most interesting by contrast. For example:

My choice for a prize bit of common sense thinking and speaking is Representative William J. Gallagher (D., Minn.) the 70-year-old former street cleaner. Gallagher doesn't pretend and Washington hasn't made him a stuffed shirt. He admitted frankly that he had always worked with his hands and that he had always earned a low salary. He told the House in part:

"I want to say there is nothing more essential for pleasant working conditions and for the development of ambition to advance than capable overseers and directors.

**"It is just as much to the interest of the worker to see that competent men are placed over him in directing his services so that his talents can be used and so that he will have a chance to advance.**

"Now we have as scientists and directors of personnel some of the ablest men the Government has ever employed. I hope we do not lose them and thus lose efficiency in Government and make it so that the common ordinary employe does not have a chance to advance because his talents cannot be judged properly by incompetent superiors."

Thus spoke a man who has toiled with his hands for years. And wisely. I'm sure the employes will agree with me that those who have trouble can trace it to improper and incompetent supervision and management. Gallagher, the working man, was making, in effect, an appeal to raise salaries of people who make much more money than he ever thought of before he came to Congress.

That was Gallagher, who has only a high school education, and who swept out the City Hall and the streets of Minneapolis.

*For contrast, take Yale-educated John M. Vorys, a Republican, who represents Ohio's Twelfth District.*

Something was said on the floor about paying higher salaries to the scientists who may well decide the peace of the world. Up stepped Vorys to speak these words:

". . . I had a young man come into my office who, it seems, is an agricultural economist. That sounded like a very scientific term to me.

"He gets $2020 a year, as I understand.

"He is 22 years of age. He has been with the Government three years, and his last job before that was in a machine shop. He is just a high-school graduate with two years of college. He is working his way through college now. That man has a scientific label on him now.

"We find these tremendous-appearing scientific titles all through Government, but when you get down to it, you find that they are only 22 years old and they are not even college graduates, and when you interrogate them you find that the best job they can get on the outside is, for instance, as a farm hand, and you wonder whether in the name of science we are paying a lot of people more than they are worth."

**Why the Ohio legislator should be so outraged is more than I can understand. A young man, by his own statement, entered the Federal service at 19, and in three years of working and going to school he had worked himself up to a $2020 Agriculture economist job and through two years of college.**

What may have irked the Congressman is the fact that the young man once worked in a machine shop and he wasn't a college graduate.

But Rabaut of Michigan gave Vorys a hard-hitting answer. He said the argument reminded him of the father who wouldn't let his boy drive his old model T Ford, but the Government took over the boy and within two years he was doing an awfully good job with a B-29.

"You cannot hold down people forever," he shouted, "and just because a fellow was labeled something a few years ago is no reason why that label stays with him forever."

# H.-S. Nine Trims Roanoke by 15 to 5

Hampden-Sydney, Va., April 6 (AP). Hampden-Sydney College had little trouble in pounding out a 15-5 victory over Roanoke National Business College.

Marvin Bowling occupied the mound for the first six innings, being relieved by Jack Glascock, who struck out seven men while allowing only one hit.

Joe Elmore, Tiger catcher, topped a big first-inning rally by Hampden-Sydney by pounding out a three-run homer.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Roanoke | 200 | 003 | 000 | — | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| Ham.-Syd. | 502 | 300 | 41x | — | 15 | 14 | 3 |

**Hedgecock, Roberts and Clifton; Bowling, Glascock and Elmore.**

# Old Dominion Show April 27

Entries are now being accepted for the Old Dominion Kennel Club's all-breed A. K. C. dog show to be held in the Alexandria ball park Saturday, April 27.

Proceeds of the show, which will feature 40 different breeds, will go to the Children's Hospital. Judging will start at 2 p. m. Entry blanks may be obtained by telephoning Mrs. Forbush at Emerson 7536.

# Va. U. Plan To Overcome Housing Lack

Fredericksburg, Va., April 6 (AP).—Because of the acute housing shortage in Charlottesville, the University of Virginia will offer a number of undergraduate courses for school administrators and teachers at Mary Washington College, the university's undergraduate school for women, here this summer.

Dr. George B. Zehmer, dean of the university's summer school, has advised that the plan was a temporary expedient and that "this work in Fredericksburg will be under the administration and supervision of the university, the only difference being the work will be offered in Fredericksburg rather than in Charlottesville."

Dr. Zehmer said that only undergraduate courses will be offered by the university at the college here andthat former candidates for graduate degrees in education as well as students who reside in Charlottesville or Albemarle County and its immediate vicinity would be admitted to the eight-weeks courses conducted by the university's department of education in Charlottesville.

The dean said living accommodations could not be found in Charlottesville for returning veterans, most of whom were former University of Virginia students, who had been accepted for the academic year which began February 25.

In cooperation with the Virginia State Board of Education, the university will offer here during the summer a supervisor's institute, principal's institute, and a workshop in the conservation of natural resources.

Women students will live in Willard and Cornell halls and men and family groups in Betty Lewis Hall. Mary Washington College will conduct simultaneously its own 10-weeks summer session.

# M.I.T. Beats Navy, Haverford Sailors

Annapolis, April 6 —The Massachusetts Institute of Technology today edged out Navy by two points to win a traiangular sailing regatta in which Haverford College placed last.

Navy lost through a technical protest preferred by MIT for illegal maneuvering during a race. The portest was sustained and established the visitors on top with 30 points. Navy garnered 28 and Haverford 21.

The day was rough and windy. The light dinghies which were to have been used for the three races were replaced by knockabouts of less maneuverability.

oJe Baltar of Navy tied with MIT's hunt for individual skipper honors, each collecting 14. Krieg Calhoun of Haverford was high skipper for his team, with 11 points.

# *Area Servicemen Scheduled To Land at U. S. Ports Today*

*The names of the following from Washington, D. C., were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.*

**West Coast Arrivals**

Seattle, Wash., April 6.—The General Eltinge, due today, has aboard:

**WASHINGTON**

Michael, S/Sergt. Alfred L.
Bogtkes, Capt. Paul W.
Koontz, Lieut. John F.
Herbst, Lieut. Jack.
Miles, M/Sergt. Arthur W.
Bells, S/Sergt. John N.
Leggett, S/Sergt. Eugene S.
Mundy, S/Sergt. Gorvan R.
Burgess, Sergt. Patterson L.
Henderson, Sergt. Melvin W.
Cheves, Col. Gilbert L.
Smoot, Sergt. Adolphe B.
Modis, T/4 Rubin.
Wright, T/4 Emuiet Z.
Callahan, T/5 James A.
Napper, T/5 Joseph L.
Taylor, T/5 Jesse L.
Wilkes, T/5 Robert.
Bowers, Pfc. Enos N.
Hollimon, Pfc. Howard.
Richardson, Pfc. Albert B.
Vernon, Pfc. Henry.
Henderson, T/5 Roswell.
Jones, S/Sergt. Leonard O.
Bush, T/4 Maurice A.
Norwood, Corpl. Melvin A.
Richardson, T/5 Samuel B.
Spurlock, T/5 Clarence E.
Crichlow, Lieut. Luther W.

**MARYLAND**

Jones, S/Sergt. John C., White Marsh.
Spedden, S/Sergt. Owen T., Dundalk.
Jones, Sergt. Lemuel N., Brentwood.
Meekins, Corpl. William A., Fort Meade.
Peaker, T/5 Henry C., Joppa.
Ringgold, T/5 Wilbur H., Sassafras.
Bogce, Pfc. Joseph W., Frederick.
Green, Pfc. Ollie W., Frostburg.
Taylor, Pvt. Wade, East Riverdale.
Farris, Pfc. Donald O., Bloomington.
Heller, Lieut. Louis L., Cumberland.
Clipper, T/4 James B., Gaithersburg.
Hall, T/4 Walter L., Laurel.
Mosley, T/5 William D., Sparks.
Smith, T/5 Floyd E., Brentwood.
Boyd, Pfc. Samuel, Sparrow Point.
Lehri, S/Sergt. William G., Frederick.
Tayman, T/5 Alle M., Jr., Fort Meade.
Shaffer, Pfc. George A., Reisterstown.

**VIRGINIA**

Griffin, T/5 George W., Stoney Creek.
Bly, T/4 Clyde B., Alexandria.
Brooks, T/4 Joe, Jr., Norfolk.
Freeman, T/4 Robert S., Yorktown.
Gouldin, T/4 William J., Millford.
Rollins, T/4 David H., Richmond.
Thacker, T/4 Edgar E., Richmond.
Topping, T/4 William H., Odd.
Willingham, T/4 Alton R., Remington.
Alexander, T/5 Sam A., South Hill.
Barker, T/5 Mark W., Staunton.
Patterson, Capt. William W., Danville.
Blackburn, Capt. Leonard A., Jr., Richmond.
Bevis, Warrant Officer (jg.), Alexandria.
Lock, Sergt. Richard T., Richmond.
Dennis, T/Sergt. Herman A., Richmond.
Pettis, S/Sergt. Albert O., Lynchburg.
Turner, S/Sergt. Alvis, Norfolk.
Temples, S/Sergt. John W., Norfolk.
Anderson, Sergt. Robert E., Richmond.
Jennelle, Sergt. Richard C., Cambria.
Willis, Pfc. John M., Jr., Norfolk.
Minns, Sergt. George W., Virginia Beach.
Parham, Sergt. Ernest, McLean.
Barnette, T/4 Wallace L., Covesville.
Carter, T/4 Casper M., Medkiff.
Fortune, T/4 William H., Alps.
Thompson, T/4 Hillery L., Farmville.
Dalton, Corpl. Early N., Pulaski.
Anderson, T/5 Phillip, Blissfield.
Badger, T/5 Lloyd, Exmore.
Cooper, T/5 Willie T., Welcome.
Crutchfield, T/5 Benny C., Lacrosse.
Green, T/5 John W., Jr., Norfolk.
Lewis, T/5 John, Jr., Richmond.
Norman, T/5 John E., Jr., Moneta.
Phillips, T/5 Earl A., Sanford.
Ramsey, T/5 James L., Livingston.
Richardson, T/5 Amos, Buffalo Junction.
Barnes, Pfc. Lucius, Norfolk.
Bumbry, Pfc. Josiah L., Hoose.
Combs, Pfc. Ellis B., Jr., Lynchburg.
Combs, Pfc. Henry, Goode.
Parker, Pfc. John C., Norfolk.
Saum, Pfc. James W., Rockingham County.
Smith, Pvt. David E., Jr., Richmond.
Dudley, T/5 Herbert M., Glen Allen.
Talbott, T/5 Robert M., Chatham.
Bolton, Capt. Lonnie O., Richmond.
Jeter, S/Sergt. Robert L., Burkeville.
Lacy, S/Sergt. Joseph E., Clifton Forge.
McDaniel, Sergt. William P., Lynchburg.
Sirles, Sergt. Lewis C., Warsaw.
Eley, T/5 Ebenezer W., Suffolk.
Gayles, T/5 Timothy, Chase City.
Jenkins, T/5 Frank C., Blackwater.
Robinson, T/5 Ivan J., Marion.
Sheets, T/5 Kenneth F., Fairfax.
Spencer, T/5 Oliver L., Newport News.
Callands, Pfc. Ernest P., Gretna.
Dobbs, Pfc. John H., Portsmouth.
Mangenello, Pfc. Leonard J., Alexandria.
Riddick, Pfc. James P., Suffolk.
Todd, Sergt. Curtis M., Norfolk.
Strum, T/Sergt. Walter

# Business Outlook

**By J. A. Livingston**

THE United States is settling down for the peacetime pull. The evidence is everywhere:

OPA exempts Christmas decorations, portable camp stoves, roller skates, and beverage stands (home bars) from price ceilings.

Livingston

John L. Lewis is engaged in his usual April occupation of impressarioing a coal strike.

American retailer are involved in a fight among themselves: Should price control be continued?

An arbitration board awards a 16-cents-an-hour wage boost to 1,200,000 railroad workers; the workers declare it's not enough, and the railroads declare they'll have to have a rate increase.

The farm block is busy trying to push through the Pace rider to the minimum wage bill. Object: A one third boost in parity prices.

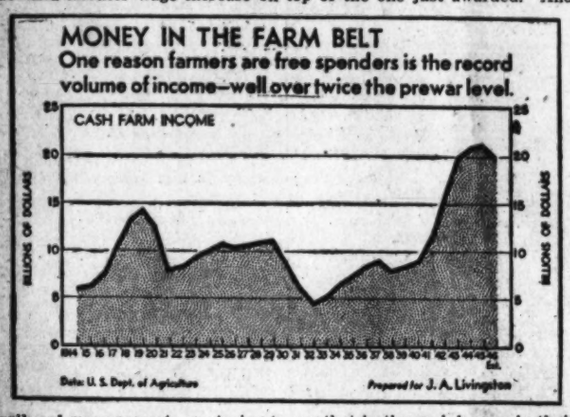
Add to that the layoff by Ford of 35,000 workers because of a shortage of steel and another weekly rise in gasoline stocks, and you get a perspective of an America not so different from 1937, 1938 and 1939.

In those days, too, mounting gasoline stocks were a constant source of worry to Wall Street statisticians. Railroads customarily sought freight increases to offset wage increases. Farmers chronically complained about prices. And business just as chronically complained about Government regulation. Only it was the undistributed profits tax or Thurman Arnold instead of the OPA.

## Gift of Grab

But the basic mark of peace—of an approach to normality—is the reassertion of the good old American gift of grab. One group after another is staking out claims to its cut in postwar production and distribution. John L. Lewis is engaged in the can-you-top-this game of American labor leaders. Murray got his in steel, Reuther his in autos, AFL workers in a series of quiet collective bargaining arrangements, and now John is out to get for his coal miners and himself.

Similarly, the railroad brotherhoods have announced that they will demand another wage increase on top of the one just awarded. And




railroad managements are trying to see that in the grab-bag rush, their stock and bond holders aren't squeezed. Hence their demand for a rate boost.

**To complete the economic roundelay, farm-bloc Senators are trying to keep pace with Lewis, Murray, and labor in general. They're not taking chances, in spite of the fact that the farmer is extremely well off—historically speaking. Cash farm income this year will run about 20 billion dollars, almost double the 1929 level (chart). As a result, farmers realized 8 per cent of the total national income last year, up a point from 1919's 7 per cent.**

This enlarged chunk of the national pie has been divided into fewer portions. Back in 1929, some 11,300,000 persons, including family labor, were engaged in farm work. Last year, only 9,800,000—a drop of 13 per cent. The decline in hired workers has been even sharper—from 3,000,000 to 2,100,000, or 29 per cent.

## Costs Down, Prices Up

In the face of this, the Pace rider would use farm wage rates to determine parity prices. The theory seems reasonable on the surface: First, because farm wages have increased 100 to 200 per cent in the last six years; second, because parity is the ratio between the prices of things the farmer sells and the price of things the farmer buys. And labor—if you want to regard it as a commodity—is one of the things the farmer buys.

However, the farm is becoming increasingly mechanized—partly because labor has been hard to get, partly because money to invest in equipment is plentiful, and partly because machinery is being improved and extended into new fields. One striking example: In the Mississippi delta, a fully mechanized cotton farm—using cotton pickers and flame cultivators—requires 28 man hours of labor per bale. The mule-and-man method takes 160.

**But—and here is the sophistry in the Pace amendment—wage rates are bound to go up. The man who runs a cotton picker is more highly skilled than the man who drives a mule. Yet, simultaneously and as a direct result, the total wage bill and the cost per unit of production will go down. Logically this should send prices down. Instead, the amendment would put prices up. This suggests that it is a political and not an economic measure.**

That is further suggested by the composition of its support. Economically, you'd think Pacific Coast Senators would go for the amendment. Farm wage rates are highest on the West Coast. But only one out of six West Coast Senators voted for it. In the South, where wage rates are lowest, Senators were almost solid for it: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and Mississippi, for instance.

## The Truman Market

Whether the Pace rider gets through President Truman or not, there's no gainsaying the evidence that the gift of grab eventually will put prices up. Wall Street took due note of this: When President Truman released the John W. Snyder report and declared that "the country is over the reconversion hump," stocks soared. Thus Truman takes his place alongside Hoover, Coolidge and Mellon as a boomer of the stock market. Another bit of evidence that the country is settling down for the peacetime pull.

# New York Bond Prices

*By the Associated Press*

**Total bonds sales yesterday, $2,070,000; previous day, $5,490,000; week ago, $2,195,000; year ago, $2,906,000; two years ago, $4,860,850; January 1 to date, $446,253,700; year ago, $778,958,350; two years ago, $995,482,500.**

### Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, April 6.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 40 bonds | 109.58 | —0.06 |
| 10 higher grade rails | 119.64 | —0.04 |
| 10 second grade rails | 102.79 | —0.22 |
| 10 public utilities | 109.73 | +0.02 |
| 10 industrials | 106.18 | ..... |

| Sales in thousands | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|
| **CORPORATION BONDS** | | | |
| 22 Am T & T 2¾ '75 | 107¼ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 23 Am T&T 3 '56 | 151 | 150¾ | 150¾ |
| 5 Am Tob 3 '69 | 107 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 6 Ann Arb 4 '95 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 7 B&O '95 A | 96½ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ |
| 1 B&O '98C | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ |
| 2 B&O 4½ '60 | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 97⅝ |
| 1 Beth Stl 3 '60 | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ |
| 6 B&O SW '80 | 103¾ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ |
| 6 Bost Me 4 '60 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅞ |
| 7 Buf R&P '57st | 92¼ | 92 | 92¼ |
| 3 Can Pac 4 '60 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 48 Cent G & E '59C | 30 | 29⅞ | 30 |
| 16 CRRNJ 5 '87 | 49¾ | 49¼ | 49¾ |
| 36 Chi & A 3 '49 | 61⅞ | 61⅝ | 61⅞ |
| 3 Chi & A 3 '56 | 22⅞ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ |
| 1 CMSP&P inc4½ 2019 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 5 CMSP&Pcv 4½ 2044 | 90⅝ | 90⅝ | 90⅝ |
| 1 CMSP&P 4 '94 | 105⅛ | 105⅛ | 105⅛ |
| 36 C&NW 4 '87 | 97 | 96⅞ | 97 |
| 14 CRIP 4½ '60 | 37 | 36⅝ | 37 |
| 316 CRIP r 4 '34 | 66 | 65¾ | 66 |
| 14 COCSL 4½ '77 | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | 68⅜ |
| 5 Con G 4½ '57 | 101⅞ | 101⅝ | 101⅞ |
| 3 Del L&W 2042 | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 16 D&RGW 5 '55 | 23¾ | 23⅝ | 23¾ |
| 20 DRGW 5 '55a | 24 | 23¾ | 24 |
| 28 D&RGW 5 '78 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 18 Erie 4½ 2015 | 99 | 98½ | 98½ |
| 8 E&M r 5 '37 | 72 | 70½ | 70½ |
| 33 ICCSL 5 '63A | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ |
| 1 Int Ott 4 '52 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 23 Int HE 6 '44 | 97¾ | 97½ | 97¾ |
| 6 Int T&T 4½ '52 | 102½ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 97 KCP&L 4 '60 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 6 L&N inc 4½ '78 | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 12 LehV 4 2003 | 57⅞ | 57 | 57⅞ |
| 3 L Isl r 4 '49 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 11 MidCont 4 '51 | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80 |
| 10 M-K-T 4s 4 '87 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 16 M-K-T 1st 4 '90 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 9 Mo P 5 '65A | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 66 MoP 4 '78D | 100⅛ | 100 | 100⅛ |
| 7 MoP 6 '81I | 100 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 191 MoP 5½ '75 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 113 NET&T 5 '52 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| 28 NYC 3½ 2013 | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 24 NYC 4½ 2013A | 96⅛ | 95¾ | 96 |
| 42 NYC cn 4 '98 | 96⅛ | 96 | 96⅛ |
| 18 NYCHR 6 '48 | 80¼ | 80 | 80¼ |
| 1 NYNHH 4½ '67 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 1 NYNHH 4 '55 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 1 NYNHH 4 '56 | 72⅛ | 72⅛ | 72⅛ |
| 1 NYNHH 4 '61 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 1 NYNOW r 4 '92 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ |
| 3 NYNOW r 4 '55 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 1 Norf W 4 '96 | 142 | 142 | 142 |
| 16 Nor P 3 2047 | 94½ | 93⅞ | 93⅞ |
| 30 O&LCh 4 '49 | 22¼ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ |
| 8 Pen R R 3¼ '52 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 15 Phil Ry 3 '37 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 12 Pitt C Coal 3½ '50 | 104⅜ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ |
| 10 StLSF 5 '50 B | 67⅜ | 67⅜ | 67⅜ |
| 43 StLSF 4½ '78 | 48¼ | 47⅞ | 47⅞ |
| 19 StLSF 4½ '50A | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 1 Sta AL cf 5 '45 | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ |
| 25 Sea AL inc4½ WI | 87¾ | 87¾ | 87¾ |
| 114 Skelly O 2¾ '65 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ |
| 1 So Pac 4½ '81 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106½ |
| 106 Tb Ave 5 '60 | 65¾ | 64¾ | 65⅛ |
| 10 Un Pac 1st4 '47 | 103¾ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 12 Wab 4½ '91 | 98⅜ | 98⅜ | 98⅜ |
| 12 WP Sys 4 2361 | 91¼ | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| 7 W Md 4 '52 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 9 WPac 4½ 2014 | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ |
| 15 West Un 5 '60 | 104⅛ | 104 | 104⅛ |
| 6 West Un 4½ '50 | 104 | 103⅞ | 104 |
| 12 Wis C 4 SD '36 | 54 | 53½ | 54 |

### Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

| BONDS | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City Club 1st 6s | 60 | ..... |
| D C Paper Mills 4s, 1956 | 50 | ..... |
| Federal Storage 3s, 1967 | 70 | ..... |
| Natl Press Bldg 3-5s, 1950 | 100½ | ..... |
| Natl Press Bldg 4½s, 1950 | 84 | ..... |
| Racquet Club gtd4s 3s, 1965 | 75 | ..... |
| Seaboard Finance Co 5s, 1953 | 101¾ | 103¼ |
| Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944 | 87½ | ..... |
| **STOCKS** | | |
| American Co pf | 73 | ..... |
| American Cp com | 18 | ..... |
| Anacostia Bank | 170 | ..... |
| Barber & Ross pf | 80 | ..... |
| Barber & Ross com | 19 | ..... |
| City Bank | 48 | ..... |
| Columbia Mtge Co Units | 32 | ..... |
| Columbia Natl Bank | 275 | ..... |
| Consol Title Co pf | 45 | ..... |
| Consol Title Co com | 10 | ..... |
| District Natl Securities pf | 60 | ..... |
| Fidelity Storage Co | 100 | ..... |
| Financial Credit Co Units | 20 | ..... |
| Griffiths Consumers Corp com | 54 | ..... |
| Hamilton National Bank | 51 | ..... |
| Mayflower Hotel | 14½ | 16 |
| Merchants Tr & Stge pf | 98 | ..... |
| Merchants Tr&Stge com | 1¾ | ..... |
| Morris Plan Bank | 20 | ..... |
| Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pf | 37b | ..... |
| Mt Vernon Mtge Corp com | 4½ | ..... |
| Munsey Trust Co | 115 | ..... |
| National Metro Bank | 82½ | ..... |
| National Mtge & Inv com | 5 | ..... |
| National Press Bldg pf | 12 | ..... |
| National Press Bldg com | 4½ | ..... |
| Raleigh Hotel Stamped | 11½ | ..... |
| Real Est Mtge & Gty "B" | 9 | ..... |
| Seaboard Finance Co | 32 | ..... |
| Seaboard Finance Co com | 16½ | ..... |
| Second National Bank | 94 | ..... |
| Security Sav & Comi Bank | 198 | ..... |
| Southern Oxygen Co | 41 | ..... |
| Suburban Natl Bank | 29 | ..... |
| Washington Properties | 49 | 52 |
| Wash Rwy & Elec Units | 22 | 23½ |
| Wash Sanitary Housing pf | 115 | ..... |
| Wash Sanitary Improvemt | 25 | ..... |

### Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., April 6 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, shipments, stocks, none. ROSIN—Receipts, 23; shipments, none; stocks, 6079.

# Chicago Rye Reaches Peak For 26 Years

Chicago, April 6 (AP).—The strongest demand in many weeks pushed May rye up to the 5-cent daily limit allowed by exchange regulations today to the highest price for the contract in 26 years.

The delivery opened the session with an advance of about a cent a bushel and kept an upward climb throughout the day, hitting the $2.29¼ top in the final minutes of trading and holding there at the close.

The same delivery at Minneapolis and Winnipeg advanced the 5-cent limit, in as much stride as possible with the cotton market, which soared to the highest levels in 22 years.

Oat prices also scored their broadest gains in several weeks, on the strength of the strong, steady rye demand. The most distant contracts were up around 1½ to 2 cents, but July stalled at about one cent ahead.

Wheat and corn closed against ceilings of $1.83½ and $1.21½, oats unchanged to 1⅞ higher than yesterday's finish, May 83-cent ceiling; rye unchanged to 5 cents up, May $2.29¼; barley unchanged to ½ higher, May $1.26½ ceiling.

Considerable demand for all grains stemmed from the general trade belief that the farm bloc in Congress is certain to succeed in obtaining some kind of legislation which will increase ceiling prices for their crops, even though President Truman should veto the minimum wage bill which includes provisions for higher farm parity figures.

Although some observers said the talk about higher wheat ceiling prices probably is premature, they expressed belief increases will be authorized eventually.

Shipments of grain out of Baltimore this week were understood to include 380,000 bushels of rye to Norway; 105,000 bushels of wheat and 22,000 bushels of oats to Albania, and 315,000 bushels of wheat to Trieste.

| Range follows: | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| July | 1.83⅛ | 1.83½ | 1.83⅛ | 1.83½ |
| September | 1.83⅛ | 1.83½ | 1.83⅛ | 1.83½ |
| December | 1.83⅛ | 1.83½ | 1.83⅛ | 1.83½ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | 1.21½ | 1.21½ | 1.21½ | 1.21½ |
| July | 1.21½ | 1.21½ | 1.21½ | 1.21½ |
| September | 1.21½ | 1.21½ | 1.21½ | 1.21½ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| July | 81 | 81½ | 81 | 81¾ |
| September | 78⅛ | 79⅛ | 78⅛ | 79⅛ |
| December | 78½ | 80 | 78½ | 79⅛ |
| Rye— | | | | |
| May | 2.25½ | 2.29½ | 2.15½ | 2.29½ |
| July | 1.48½ | 1.48½ | 1.48½ | 1.48½ |
| September | 1.48½ | 1.48½ | 1.48½ | 1.48½ |
| December | 1.48½ | 1.48½ | 1.48½ | 1.48½ |
| Barley— | | | | |
| May | 1.26½ | 1.26½ | 1.26½ | 1.26½ |
| July | 1.26½ | 1.26½ | 1.26½ | 1.26½ |
| September | 1.26½ | 1.26½ | 1.26½ | 1.26½ |
| December | 1.26½ | 1.26½ | 1.26½ | 1.26½ |

Chicago, April 6 (AP).—CASH WHEAT—No. 2 red and No. 3 hard, 1.82 ceiling, nominal. CORN—No. 2 yellow, 1.19 ceiling, nominal. BARLEY—Malting, 1.25@1.43½ nominal; feed, 1.14@1.23½ nominal.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight nominal: red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.75; alsike, 28.50; alfalfa, common, 33.50@36.50; timothy, 5.75@6.00; red top, 12.00@12.50.

## *Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest*

### Peoples Drug Stores

Sales of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., in March amounted to $3,498,506 compared with $2,980,375 in March, 1945, an increase of $518,131 and 17.4 per cent. The company operated 131 stores last month, compared with 130 last year.

Sales during the first three months of 1946 aggregated $9,962,243, an increase of $1,594,074 and 19 per cent over the corresponding 1945 total.

### U. S. Television Offering

Offering of 99,000 shares of common stock (par value 50 cents per share) of United States Television Manufacturing Corp. is being made today by Willis E. Burnside & Co. at $3 per share. Proceeds from the sale of these shares will be used to purchase additional test and production equipment, and to provide additional working capital.

### Robert C. Jones' Sons Join Firm

Robert C. Jones, senior partner of the Washington investment banking firm of Robert C. Jones & Co., and himself recently released from the armed services as colonel in the Army Air Forces, yesterday announced that his two sons who also have recently been released from the Army, have become associated with the firm. Both Capt. Robert C. Jones, jr., and Sergt. Kenneth Page Jones had long overseas service with the Army Air Forces.

### Shoe Output Increases

Demand for shoes in this country is still greater than the supply, but the situation should improve this year, the Commerce Department reported yesterday. The report said shoe leather probably will continue scarce, but the labor situation and "labor-management relations have improved during recent weeks."

January shoe production, amounting to about 40 million pairs, was 16.3 per cent over December.

### Earnings Statements

Chile Copper Co. and subsidiaries yesterday reported 1945 net income of $13,097,082, equal to $2.97 a share, compared with $14,450,430, or $3.27 a share in 1944.

Scoville Manufacturing Co. and subsidiaries reported 1945 net income of $3,049,634, or $2.91 a share, against $3,841,843, or $3.67 a share, for the preceding year.

North American Rayon Co. reported for the year ended December 29, 1945, net profit of $1,237,965, or $2.24 a common share, compared with $1,627,601, or $3 a common share, for the preceding year.

### *Commodity Index*

New York, April 6.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities today advanced to *117.40; previous day, 117.07; week ago, 116.00; month ago, 114.46; year ago, 108.72.

| | 1946 | 1945. | 1944. | 1943. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| High | 117.27 | 112.61 | 108.73 | 107.54 |
| Low | 112.02 | 107.90 | 106.03 | 103.43 |

(1926 average equals 100.)

# Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

*By the Associated Press*

**Total stock sales yesterday, 690,000 shares; previous day, 1,660,000; week ago, 608,330; year ago, 272,420; two years ago, 364,900. January 1 to date, 119,393,457; year ago, 102,660,463; two years ago, 66,038,114.**

### *Dow-Jones Stocks*

New York, April 6.—

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 ind. | 204.43 | 208.29 | 204.23 | 204.93 | +0.94 |
| 20 rails | 64.49 | 64.54 | 64.23 | 64.32 | —0.25 |
| 15 utils. | 43.95 | 43.19 | 42.84 | 43.09 | +0.05 |
| 65 stocks | 76.35 | 76.63 | 76.23 | 76.46 | +0.14 |

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 59,500 rails, 21,510; utilities, 51,160; 65 stocks, 132,110.

| | Sales. Add 00 | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abbott Lab | 37 | 119 | 119 | 119 | +1 |
| ACF-Brill Mot | 3 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16⅛ | ..... |
| Acme Stl | 2 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Adams Exp | 8 | 23¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | — ⅛ |
| Addressos-M | 2 | 39⅛ | 38½ | 39 | +1 |
| Air Reduction | 1 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | ..... |
| Aldens Inc | 4 | 41½ | 41 | 41½ | + ⅛ |
| Alaska Juneau | 1 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | ..... |
| Alleghany Corp | 42 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| Alleghany pf | 2 | 86 | 86 | 86 | ..... |
| Alleghany pr pf | 1 | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ | + ¼ |
| Allegh Lud Stl | 1 | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | ..... |
| Al Chems&Dye | 1 | 202 | 202 | 202 | +1 |
| Allied Mills | 1 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | — ⅛ |
| Allied Strs | 13 | 36⅝ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Allis-Ch Mfg | 1 | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Ag Ch Del | 3 | 43 | 43 | 43 | + ⅛ |
| Am Airlines | 6 | 22⅜ | 21¾ | 22 | + ⅛ |
| Am Bank Note | 3 | 41¼ | 41 | 41¼ | -1 |
| Am Bosch | 2 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ..... |
| Am Brake Sh | 2 | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | -1½ |
| Am Cable & Rad | 7 | 14⅜ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | ..... |
| Am Can | 10 | 97¼ | 97¼ | 98 | + ¼ |
| Am Car & Fdy | 2 | 68 | 68 | 68 | ..... |
| Am Ch & Chi pf | 2 | 38 | 37⅞ | 38 | + ⅛ |
| Am Distill | 2 | 69⅜ | 69½ | 69½ | -2 |
| Am Encaus Til | 3 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | ..... |
| Am European | 6 | 20 | 19⅝ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| Am Export L | 9 | 57 | 56 | 56¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am & For Pow | 22 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | ..... |
| Am & F Pwr pf | 5 | 1101⅞ | 2201 | 1221½ | ..... |
| Am & F P 2 pf | 1 | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ | ..... |
| Am-Hawaii SS | 2 | 52 | 52 | 52 | ..... |
| Am Hide&Lea | 4 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10½ | ..... |
| Am Ice | 3 | 18⅜ | 18 | 18¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Invest Ill | 4 | 37 | 37 | 37 | ..... |
| Am Locomot | 8 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | ..... |
| Am Locomot pf | 3 | 116¼ | 116¼ | 116¼ | ..... |
| Am M & Fy | 1 | 46 | 46 | 46 | ..... |
| Am M & Met | 2 | 18⅛ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | ..... |
| Am Metal | 6 | 37 | 37 | 37 | + ⅛ |
| Am News Co | 3 | 47½ | 47 | 47½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Pwr & Lt | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | + ⅛ |
| Am P&L $6 pf | 1 | 125 | 125 | 125 | -1 |
| Am Rad & St S | 32 | 21½ | 20¾ | 21½ | ..... |
| Am Roll Mill | 8 | 32⅜ | 32¼ | 32¾ | ..... |
| Am Safety Raz | 2 | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ | ..... |
| Am Smelt & R | 3 | 70½ | 70 | 70 | + ⅛ |
| Am Snuff | 2 | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Stl Fdrs | 2 | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Stores | 9 | 34 | 33¾ | 34 | + ⅛ |
| Am Stove | 1 | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ | ..... |
| Am Sumat Tob | 2 | 58 | 57 | 58 | +1 |
| Am Tel & Tel | 5 | 191½ | 191½ | 191½ | ..... |
| Am Tobacco | 2 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Tob B | 6 | 93½ | 92½ | 93⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Am Type Fdrs | 9 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | ..... |
| Am Viscose | 3 | 75½ | 75 | 75½ | + ¼ |
| Am Wat Wks | 40 | 27¼ | 27 | 27¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am W Wks pf | 1 | 105 | 105 | 105 | ..... |
| Am Woolen | 1 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | ..... |
| Am Zinc L&S | 8 | 13½ | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| Anaconda Cop | 9 | 48⅛ | 47⅞ | 47⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Anchor Hock Gl | 4 | 55 | 55 | 55 | ..... |
| Anderson Clayt | 1 | 59 | 59 | 59 | ..... |
| Andes Copper | 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | ..... |
| AP W Prod | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | ..... |
| Arch-Dan-Mi | 1 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | + ⅛ |
| Armour & Co | 60 | 15¼ | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅛ |
| Arnold Const | 29 | 33½ | 30⅞ | 33½ | +2⅜ |
| Artloom Corp | 3 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | ..... |
| Assd Dry Goods | 6 | 62½ | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Atch T & S F | 3 | 105 | 104 | 104 | -1 |
| Atch T&SF pf | 2 | 117 | 117 | 117 | ..... |
| Atl Coast Line | 61 | 73½ | 72½ | 72½ | — ⅛ |
| Atl G&W Ind | 2 | 45⅜ | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Atl Refining | 13 | 43⅜ | 42⅞ | 43⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Atlas Corp | 3 | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Aust Nichols | 1 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | ..... |
| Autocar Co | 3 | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | + ⅛ |
| Aviation Corp | 34 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | ..... |
| Bald Loco | 12 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio | 3 | 24¾ | 24 | 24 | — ⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio pf | 3 | 40 | 39 | 39 | ..... |
| Bangor & Ar | 1 | 25 | 25 | 25 | ..... |
| Barker Bros | 5 | 62 | 61¼ | 62 | +2 |
| Barnsdall Oil | 11 | 29⅜ | 29⅛ | 29⅜ | ..... |
| Bath Ir Wks | 10 | 31½ | 31½ | 31⅝ | ..... |
| Beartice Cream | 1 | 60⅜ | 60⅜ | 60⅜ | ..... |
| Bendix Aviat | 2 | 27⅞ | 27⅝ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Beldin-Hem | 1 | 31⅜ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Bell Airc | 8 | 30⅞ | 30⅜ | 30⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Bell & Howell | 23 | 31¼ | 29¾ | 31¼ | +1⅛ |
| Bendix Aviat | 1 | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52¼ | ..... |
| Benef Ind Ln | 3 | 33 | 33 | 33 | + ⅛ |
| Best & Co | 3 | 43 | 43 | 43 | ..... |
| Best Foods | 42 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Beth Steel | 6 | 107 | 106 | 107 | +1 |
| Bigelow-Sanf | 6 | 78¼ | 76 | 78¼ | +2¼ |
| Blaw-Knox | 10 | 27½ | 27½ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Boeing Airplane | 15 | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ | — ⅛ |
| Bonds Stks | 9 | 43 | 43 | 43 | ..... |
| Bond Strs pf | 1 | 203½ | 203½ | 203½ | +3⅜ |
| Borg-Warner | 6 | 53½ | 53 | 53⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Brandif Airw | 3 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | ..... |
| Bridgeport Brass | 4 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Briggs Mfg | 2 | 51 | 50⅜ | 50⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Bristol-Myers | 1 | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | ..... |
| Elyn Ur Gas | 1 | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | ..... |
| Brown Shoe | 1 | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ | ..... |
| Bucyrus-Erie | 3 | 23⅜ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Buda Mfg | 69 | 24½ | 23⅜ | 23⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Budd Wheel | 15 | 9⅜ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Buffalo Forge | 1 | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | 38½ | + ⅛ |
| Buf Niag El pf | 1 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | — ⅛ |
| Bullard Co | 2 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | ..... |
| Bulova Watch | 3 | 48¾ | 48 | 48¾ | ..... |
| Burling Mills | 9 | 44⅜ | 44⅛ | 44⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Burr Add Mach | 9 | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| Bush Terminal | 3 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| Butler Bros | 1 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | ..... |
| Butler Goodkind | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | ..... |
| Byers (A M) | 1 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | — ⅛ |
| Byron Jackson | 1 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | — ⅛ |
| Calif Packing | 7 | 47⅞ | 47 | 47⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Callahan Z-Lead | 19 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Calumet & Hec | 5 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | ..... |
| Campbell Wyant | 1 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | — ⅛ |
| Can Dry Ginger Ale | 1 | 43⅜ | 43⅜ | 43⅜ | ..... |
| Can Sou Ry | 1 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | ..... |
| Canad Pacific | 24 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | ..... |
| Capital Adm A | 7 | 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | + ⅛ |
| Carrier Corp | 1 | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | ..... |
| Carrier Corp pf | 1 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | + ⅛ |
| Carriers & Gen | 9 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | ..... |
| Case (J I) Co | 3 | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ | + ⅛ |
| Caterpil Tractor | 1 | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75¾ | ..... |
| Celanese Corp | 11 | 77 | 76½ | 77 | + ⅛ |
| Celanese 1st pf | 1 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | ..... |
| Celotex Corp | 6 | 29⅜ | 29¼ | 29⅜ | ..... |
| Cent Aguirre | 5 | 26½ | 26½ | 26⅝ | ..... |
| Cent Foundry | 7 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14⅜ | ..... |
| Cen Hud G&E | 3 | 11⅜ | 11½ | 11⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Cent R R N J | 1 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | ..... |
| Cent Viol Sug | 1 | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | ..... |
| Certain-td Prod | 26 | 19⅜ | 19½ | 19⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Champ Pap & F | 1 | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ | ..... |
| Checker Cab | 12 | 28 | 27¾ | 28 | + ⅛ |
| Chesa & Ohio | 10 | 59½ | 59 | 59½ | + ⅛ |
| Chi & E Ill | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ..... |
| Chi Grt West | 1 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| Chi Mail Ord | 2 | 28 | 28 | 28 | ..... |
| Chi M SP&Pac | 14 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | ..... |
| Ch M SP&P pf | 4 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| Chi & NW | 9 | 39½ | 39½ | 39¾ | ..... |
| Chi & NW pf | 4 | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71 | ..... |
| Chi Yel Cab | 2 | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ | — ⅛ |
| Childs Co | 23 | 9½ | 9 | 9⅛ | ..... |
| Chrysler Corp | 5 | 135 | 134½ | 134½ | — ⅛ |
| City Finan | 4 | 57¾ | 57¾ | 57¾ | ..... |
| City Ice & Fuel | 1 | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ | ..... |
| City Stores | 3 | 30¼ | 29¾ | 30¼ | + ⅛ |
| Climax Molyb | 7 | 37 | 36¾ | 37 | + ⅛ |
| Cluett Peabody | 1 | 57 | 57 | 57 | ..... |
| Coca-Cola | 4 | 188½ | 188½ | 188½ | ..... |
| Col F & Ir pf | 1 | 21 | 21 | 21 | ..... |
| Colum Broast A | 2 | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Colum Broast B | 1 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ | + ⅛ |
| Colum G&E | 94 | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Colum Pict | 24 | 32⅜ | 31 | 32⅜ | +1⅜ |
| Colum Pict pf | 2 | 105 | 104¾ | 105 | ..... |
| Colum Carbon | 11 | 43½ | 42 | 43½ | +1⅝ |
| Comi Credit | 4 | 66⅜ | 65⅝ | 66⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Comi Solvents | 13 | 22½ | 22 | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| Comwlth Edis | 34 | 35⅝ | 35⅜ | 35⅝ | ..... |
| Comwlth & Sth | 214 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | ..... |
| Comw&Sth pf | 1 | 127 | 127 | 127 | ..... |
| Conde Nast | 1 | 61 | 61 | 61 | +1 |
| Consoleum-N | 2 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | + ⅛ |
| Consol Cigar | 8 | 48½ | 48 | 48⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Consol Copper | 5 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | ..... |
| Cons Edison | 31 | 35⅝ | 35⅛ | 35⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Cons Edison pf | 2 | 108¾ | 108½ | 108¾ | + ⅛ |
| Cons Laundries | 1 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| Cons Nat Gas | 3 | 52 | 51⅞ | 52 | + ⅛ |
| Con R R C pf | 5 | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | — ⅛ |
| Cons Vultee | 49 | 29⅝ | 28¾ | 29¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cons Vultee pf | 5 | 29⅜ | 28¾ | 29¼ | + ⅛ |
| Constainer Corp | 5 | 51½ | 51 | 51½ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Bak | 50 | 19⅜ | 18⅞ | 19⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Can | 114 | 44

Section II
Sunday, April 7, 1946

The Washington Post

Editorials
Foreign News
Commentators

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
APR 22 1946

# One Year of Truman: From the Peaks to the Pitfalls

## Inventory Query: Are Roosevelt's Shoes Looser?

*By Robert C. Albright*

*(Also read Mark Sullivan's article "Blame the Drums, Not the Piano," on page 5.)*

THE WHITE HOUSE clock ticked to 7:09 p. m. It was dusk of an April day, just three hours after Franklin Roosevelt's death.

In Harry S. Truman the Nation had a new President, appropriately awed by the oath he had taken.

**Henceforth, the Capitol's most footloose and plainspoken Senator would be guarded, each word and action reported. His life would be an open book to be cheered, ridiculed or bitterly criticized, at your pleasure.**

For 12 years Franklin Roosevelt had reveled in that same fickle spotlight, grown in stature in its pitiless glare.

But ahead of Harry Truman stretched such a year as not even Franklin Roosevelt had known. It was a year of great hammerstrokes of history, zooming a President to dizzying heights of popularity, dropping him as suddenly to the political glass house 1600 Pennsylvania ave. has once again become.

### Two Question Marks

ON FRIDAY, an unaccountably changed world will duly note what has happened in those half a million minutes since Roosevelt died and Harry Truman took his oath.

On the April 12 anniversary of both events, two questions above all will be asked:

**How Allied victories in the greatest world war, bulwarked by agreement on the machinery of the peace, can continue to pass from crisis to crisis.**

**Whether the American home front, eight months after VJ-Day, has yet found the reconversion answers to spiraling living costs, unrelieved shortages and continuing strikes.**

Mostly perhaps, politically minded Washington will note the year's swift changes in the Administration itself, its methods, policies and relations with Congress, and what they portend.

Fair or not, it will contrast the man from Independence, Mo., with the late Squire of Hyde Park, and ask the inevitable question: "What if Roosevelt had lived?"

### . . . And Two Constants

HAD HE LIVED, he would recognize few of the men and fewer of the policies directing that year of transition. It is doubtful he would recognize Truman himself, so changed is he from the man who set out to fulfill Roosevelt's dreams.

Of the Roosevelt Cabinet, only a handful remain. Only one who espoused the New Deal, which Roosevelt himself scuttled for a war-winning formula, carries on much as ever—Henry Wallace. In lesser policy posts he would miss the starry-eyed zealots of the early New Deal.

**Two things a returning Roosevelt would find in common with Harry Truman. The still unenacted program Truman laid before Congress was largely Roosevelt's own. Truman's fight with the Southern wing of his own party in Congress would be poignantly clear.**

However you tell it, the story of that year is the story of what happened to Harry Truman, from the solemn moment he stood at the White House 12 months ago looking down at his feet.

### Tide of Glory

HERE was a man of the plain folk for whom Roosevelt had battled. No scion of great wealth as was Roosevelt, it seemed fitting that this farmer's son turned soldier, haberdasher, county judge, Senator, should carry on when his brilliant leader fell.

**The deep surge of grief that followed Roosevelt's death warmed to spontaneous approval of Truman. There was a measure of relief in it. After 12 years of dramatic sailing, Truman's plain talk and touch offered old shoes comfort.**

The war's closing events, and fruition of the United Nations Charter, sent his popularity spinning to Gallup Poll levels never previously reached. Less than a month after he took office came VE-Day. The following month he closed the San Francisco Conference on a high note of hope for the future. In July came the Potsdam Conference—Truman's first with the "Big Three," Churchill's last. Atom-bombing of Japan into abject surrender capped the climax of war's-end wonders in August.

### Gathering Storm

SWIFTLY the President lifted manpower controls, eased wartime restrictions. Higher and higher soared his stock. Republicans out to salvage their own sagging chances were afraid to attack him.

Continued on Page 3, Column 7

*Above, the Roosevelt cortege. Below, the Big Three seated a new member at Potsdam*

*Oval, a new President takes the oath.*

*Above, the end of the honeymoon, as President Truman lays it on the line to a resentful Congress*

**Looking Ahead**

## Whopping Wage Bid Likely From Lewis; New Job for Wac Chief

*By the World Staff of the Associated Press*

SOME bituminous operators who have been mystified by John L. Lewis' tactics, now think they know what he is up to—a higher demand for wages than any yet granted by a major industry.

Once the coal strike has created an industrial crisis, the operators surmise, Lewis will withdraw, at least temporarily, his health and safety proposals and spring a demand for higher wages and shorter hours which would net the miners up to a 30 per cent increase.

* * * * *

### Navy Notes

DON'T look for any move soon to fill the vacant position of Navy Undersecretary. After getting its fingers burned on Ed Pauley, the Administration has decided to let the matter cool for a bit.

The Naval Academy at Annapolis probably will never be turned into a postgraduate school, despite efforts of several members of the House Naval Affairs Committee. The plan's proponents say distinctions between academy and nonacademy men would be eliminated if all future naval officers were first educated in civilian universities.

* * * * *

### Personals

MRS. OVETA CULP HOBBY, former Wac director, will be offered another Government post . . . Harold Ickes used to abhor "bromides" in other people's columns. Now that he's a columnist, too, newsmen are watching to see whether he avoids them. So far he has . . . Abraham Fishgold, war veteran, probably will have J. Howard McGrath, Solicitor General, as his lawyer when his case involving so-called superseniority rights for veterans goes before the Supreme Court.

**The U-Boat's Nemesis**

## U. S. 'Threw In' Sonar On 50-Destroyer Deal

THE Navy revealed today that the 50 destroyers traded to Britain in 1940 were equipped with American and British submarine-detecting devices which enabled three vessels to sink a U-boat in the Atlantic while en route to their destination.

The American-developed, echo-ranging "sonar" and its British equivalent, "asdic," were installed on the World War I "flush deckers" which were exchanged for United States leases on British bases in the Western Hemisphere.

**Hand-picked American operators instructed British experts in the use of sonar, and in the summer of 1940 the United States echo-rangers and Royal Navy range-recorders were combined to blast the U-233, which yielded about 30 survivors.**

The three-day battle, which began July 2, was waged by the USS Card, an escort carrier, and two destroyer escorts, the Thomas and the Baker.

### Worked in Motion

THE Navy said that sonar, a word derived from abbreviations for sound, navigation and ranging, was a major factor in winning the Battle of the Atlantic.

Ships equipped with sonar could locate submerged submarines, either moving or lying on the bottom, while the detecting craft were moving at full speed.

**Sonar works on the principle of the echo. Super-sonic impulses, those whose vibration rate makes them inaudible to the human ear, are transmitted from sonar apparatus, and the returning echo is recorded, giving the location of the echoing body.**

Sonar differs from radar in that radar employs radio waves to create an echo while the Sonar impulses are sound waves.

### 38 in Wolfpack

WHEN the United States entered the war, the Navy's 170 destroyers were the only sonar-equipped surface craft available. Three quarters of these were engaged in transatlantic convoying and the rest were in the Pacific.

As a result, our unescorted Atlantic seaboard shipping suffered heavy losses, approximately 75 ships a month, to an average of 38 Nazi submarines operating off the coast. Many of the vessels were sunk within sight of land.

During 1942 U-boats sank an average of 131 ships a month and the necessity for better anti-submarine methods became a matter of prime importance.

Early in 1943 a system was worked out by which surfaced submarines were located by radar-equipped aircraft which parachuted sonar-radio buoys. When the submarine submerged these buoys attracted the attention of nearby sonar-equipped surface ships, which then cooperated with aircraft to fight the U-boat.

*By International News Service*

**Howlers From the Hinterland**

## The Best Gag-Writers Use Postage Stamps

*By Pat Harness*

RUNDOWN Hollywood gag writers in need of fresh material are overlooking gold mines buried deep in governmental files. Bob Hope would probably go hog wild if he ever perused the Veterans' Administration's weekly catch of mail.

Take this recent example from the VA's mother lode of humor. A veteran wrote: "I want to know about vocational training. Can I collect the $75 monthly subsistence allowance while I learn a trade? Can I work and collect if I work for my wife? I can learn more from her than anyone else."

**VA officials promptly wrote for more information. Everyone is waiting for the answer.**

The subject of divorce is a favorite. The VA received these samples:

Q. Does the GI Bill of Rights give a veteran who has served one year overseas the right to divorce his wife without statutory grounds? Answer quickly please.

**Q. Can my brother's wife get a divorce, with my brother overseas in combat, on the grounds that he doesn't write her as often as he does his mother?**

Q. My husband was a veteran of World War I. He deserted me several years ago so I consider myself a widow. Have never remarried on account of never being divorced. I want to know if I am entitled to a widow's pension?

### Horrors of War

THE War Department has been flooded with hundreds of thousands of questions in the last five years. War conditions produced these gems:

Q. If a man obtained a medical discharge through fraud, whom would I contact to make it known and keep it confidential?

Q. Just before my fiance was shipped overseas he wrote and told me he was married. Who do I see about an allotment?

**Q. I have two small children and expecting a baby in September due to an infection in my left side. I would like to know if it would be all right if my husband went AWOL to see me at the hospital?**

Q. If a man has been court-martialed and dismissed from the Army is he entitled to USO entertainment?

Q. Does the GI Bill of Rights give the veteran the right to a free beer license?

Q. At one time I heard the statement made on the radio: "It costs $10,000 to have a man discharged from the United States Army." Is this true? If not, how much does it cost? In any case, what is the course taken by the money? Where does it go?

### Home Furnishings

THE other services come in for their share of mail also. The Marine Corps chuckles over these:

Q. I am a member of the Marine Corps and am going to get a medical discharge for disability. I am married to a Wave and I would like to get her out of the Navy because I will have use for her in my home. How can I do it?

**Q. I have a son in the Marines he write me often but seem as though he doesn't know where he is, as I am furnishing you his address will you inform me as best you can where he is located. I would like so very much to know and if I do find out can I tell him?**

The Waves treasure this one:

Q. I am an honorably discharged veteran of this war and would like to have some advice about the Waves, mainly where do I go to join up?

### The Farm Problem

QUESTION and answer bureaus which syndicate their services through newspapers receive humorous letters concerning every conceivable subject. These questions made this year's honor roll:

Q. I know this question is a long one. I could use bigger words, and make the letter shorter, but then I wouldn't understand it. I would like very much to buy a farm. I have the necessary money to start farming on. But I haven't enough money to buy a farm and start farming. My question is, can you get money under the GI Bill even though you didn't get called into service?

**Q. I have been married to a naval enlisted man for three months, on the 17th of June. Should I report this to the Red Cross or where?**

Q. If my husband divorces me will that permit me to remarry also?

Q. Could I get a license to sell cigarettes? And where could I apply for it? Please write and tell me where to purchase it. I am a serviceman's wife and I would like very much to sell them and my mother and I are constant smokers.

### Mystery of Life

THE Social Security Board, with its varied and detailed forms, is a favorite target for information seekers, such as the mother who wrote: "My daughter has worked at a defense work plant for nearly three years. She became pregnant and quit work about three months ago without explaining why. If she writes to you, tell her that I'm worrying a lot."

And one editor received this question last week: "I got pregnant recently and I don't know which is worser—having this baby or living with grandma until it comes. Could my old man take away my allotment if I moved to California?

*A blaze of fireworks climaxed the first year. Here are the principals in the oil explosion which rocked the President back on his heels. Nominee Ed Pauley loosens his collar under the fire of Harold Ickes, whose testimony withered his Cabinet chances*

## . . . But Letters Also Strip the Soul

*By Dorothea Andrews*

THOUSANDS of people all over the world are writing President Truman each week in the hope that he may relieve their suffering, or let them come to the United States.

Many explain that the only person they know in the United States is President Truman. One man, a Greek, wrote the President:

"I bake you to send me any old clothes and I shall be very obliged." He explained, "I was five years in the military service during the war and now when I returned back home I found my home destroyed by the German."

**From China has come a letter: "Sir President: My Prefecture Apostolic is in very distress. It have no money for to provide the food to his Missionaries. I beg you, Sir President, to give me alms. We, nine Italian Missionaries, will pray for you."**

A Frenchwoman, who described her deprivations, asked for milk, soup and chocolate. She said that her husband, 60, and she herself, 63, have been suffering from intestinal disorders.

### The Bluer Sky

FROM Egypt, an 18-year-old Italian girl has written:

"Many and many times in front of a white paper I tried to open my heart, but I never could. Today, pushed by a strong passion, here trembling I am trying to express to you what is mortifying my heart . . . Excellency, I know it is very ridicule for me to write this letter but . . . I love so much America and the sky. I want to become a pilot but nothing I have . . . I know it is impossible but I faith in God I faith in you. I am sure you will help me to move to America my great love and to get my only happiness in the world—To serve America in the sky."

**From Hungary, a woman born in America who has lived in Hungary since she was 5, wrote that she and her family would like to come to America.**

"We should work there whatever. We want not to live here, only in my native-land," she wrote. "For U. S. A. to live, to work and I die. Only for U. S. A. I have a very big homesickness and afterwards here must to be afraid from the starving, every day. I very beg you, Sir President, help to me, because I want already to travel to home."

### . . . But Only There

THE woman's son-in-law added his own special plea:

"I very please you, help to us, to my wife and to me. We want there live in America, work and die, because we very love U. S. A. and we loved always. We are so feeling, as if our country would be America. We should work there whatever, but only there. I very beg your help.

"My wife can make cosmetic, especially if would be possible in America, in the beautiful pavilions. I can drum of jazz and piano."

"You are a great man," the letters say, "the greatest man of the world, because you are the destiny of the greatest nation."

**Lining the Pipes**

## Snyder Solves Puzzle of the Missing Goods

*By Edward T. Folliard*

IT took the United States 3½ years to switch from a peacetime economy and go all out in the production of tanks, guns, planes and other weapons.

Who, then, could have foretold last August, when Japan quit, that within seven months American industry would be reconverted and producing the greatest volume of civilian goods in its history, in war or peace?

**John W. Snyder, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, frankly admits that he didn't foresee it, optimist though he is. He doesn't believe that any of the sages of business, labor or journalism foresaw it, either.**

Mr. Snyder, who is President Truman's No. 1 economic adviser, mentioned this the other day in discussing his sixth report, "Production Moves Ahead." The report was extremely encouraging. It said that total civilian production was at the highest level ever reached by the Nation; that unemployment was not expected to go above 3,500,000, despite the numbers released by the armed services; that production should continue to rise rapidly in the second quarter of this year, barring serious strikes, and that the Federal deficit for the fiscal year 1946 will be several billion dollars less than was anticipated.

### Cash Register Evidence

ALL this made good reading. Still it did not answer the question, "Where are all the goods?"

"Well," said Snyder, "someone is buying an awful lot of something at our grocery and department stores. Department store sales are running 12 to 15 per cent ahead of last year and more than double 1939. Some of that increase, of course, is accounted for by the increase in prices, but there has also been a big increase in the volume of goods sold. We're buying and consuming more food than ever before, too.

**"It is true that what we call consumer durable goods—such things as refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and automobiles—are still not on the market in great enough numbers to nearly meet the demand. There are still many shortages, and there will continue to be for a while yet . . ."**

Snyder said it would be surprising if this were not so.

He reminded the interviewer of something that is all too quickly forgotten in this glorious springtime—that it is not yet a year since the United States, locked in the greatest of all wars, had some 12 million of its sons and daughters in the armed forces and was producing more than all its allies and foes combined.

Wasn't it asking a lot, Snyder said, to expect the United States to make an effort like that and then, in seven months, shake off all the effects of war?

### The Pipes Ran Dry

CONTINUING with his answer to the question, "Where are all the goods?" Snyder said:

"Much of the increase in civilian production we have had since VJ-Day has been in things that the consumer doesn't buy over the counter. I mean business equipment, trucks, machinery, industrial construction, and all the other things that business needs to turn out goods in volume. That was the first job we had to do in order to get reconversion going.

**"And there's another thing. During the war many goods virtually disappeared from dealers' shelves. It takes a lot of goods to fill up the pipeline."**

When businessmen and economists talk about the pipeline, they are talking about the time it takes to distribute goods—to get them from the factory to the freight car, to the wholesaler and to the retailer. One reason the United States didn't feel shortages for a long time after it got into the war was that the pipeline of civilian goods was pretty well filled. By the time the war ended, however, it was exhausted.

### Six Months' More Famine

DIRECTOR SNYDER pointed to radio production as an illustration of how American industry is beginning to roll. In the last quarter of 1945, he said, we produced 250,000 radios; in January, 1946, a total of 550,000, and in February, 700,000.

**"So we are on our way," Snyder said. "Still we've got a long way to go, and in the next three to six months there will continue to be a lot of shortages. Don't forget, it's not enough to reach and pass our previous peacetime production of civilian goods. We've got to produce far more because the demand is so much greater.**

"What makes goods scarce is that there are more people who have more money today than ever before in our history. We aim to keep it that way, but we're going to increase our production to meet the demand."

### Correction Coming

SNYDER was asked about the complaints coming into Washington—complaints about the black market, about industrialists who have been forced to close down because they can't get raw materials, and about the outrageous prices that are being charged for many items.

**He nodded, and agreed that too often these complaints are justified. The evidence, he said, was too strong for him or anybody else to try and deny it. He thought that rising production would be the answer to many of the complaints; that and reforms in fiscal policy, which he hinted were on the way.**

Snyder said the purpose of his sixth report was not to deny there were rough spots in the economy, but to emphasize that the over-all picture was good. The fact that production was up and unemployment down should, he thought, make all Americans feel proud.

### Dislikes Word 'Boom'

IN looking at the future, Snyder literally shuddered at the word "boom," which he thought alarming. He also frowned at "blueprints." Summing up his views, he said:

"We have all the elements in our economy for a period of prolonged prosperity. It depends on what we do from year to year. It depends on Congress, business, labor, agriculture; in fact, on all segments of our population.

**"I have never particularly liked the word "planning." Yet all of us, as businessmen and as individuals, must do some planning. So it is with the Nation's economy. But whatever the plans are, they should be flexible enough to fit changing conditions.**

"We must retain the spirit of pioneering that made us a great Nation. The frontier that now seems most important to me is one of personal relations. We must learn to live with each other. Management and labor must learn to live in harmony in our particular kind of economy. That is one problem that simply has to be solved. If it is solved, then our prosperous future is assured."

# 'Pennsy' Reaches Century Mark—on Calendar and Speedometer

## First 249 Miles Were Toughest Of Road's 10,000

*By John W. Ball*

THE Pennsylvania Railroad will be 100 next Saturday.

On April 13, 1846, the railroad was voted a charter by the Pennsylvania Legislature to build its first line of track, from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh, 249 miles.

Today the road operates 10,683 miles of lines. More than 600 railroad, bridge, ferry, water supply, warehouse and electric railway companies have been absorbed into its system.

Some of these constituent companies are older than the "parent." The line that runs into Washington, however, will not be 100 for 15 or more years.

Incidentally, how many Washingtonians know that they are served by a mere "branch" line of the Pennsylvania? In fact, it is a branch of the Baltimore & Potomac, which itself is a branch of the Pennsylvania.

Many changes in railroad operation have taken place in these 100 years. To give one example:

The Pennsylvania was the first road to operate its own lines in Pennsylvania. Before that there were trains operating in Pennsylvania, but over State-owned tracks. The State built the lines; private companies ran the trains.

The State owned the locomotives. The carriers provided the cars—and at times animals, because often the horse and mule had to augment or temporarily replace the locomotive.

### 20 Miles a Year

WHEN the Pennsylvania was chartered, the "tremendous" sum of $11,140,000 was estimated as necessary to build its first 249 miles of road and purchase locomotives and cars. But by a temporary, cooperative deal with the State system, the original cost was reduced to less than eight million.

**It took three years to sell 5½ million dollars worth of stock at $50 a share ($5 down, $5 a month), and by that time the road was completed from Harrisburg to Lewiston—61 miles.**

To those who think that business grew slowly back in those days, the first two years of the Pennsylvania's history should be told. Gross revenues for the first 15 months were $339,452. But in the next 12 months this jumped 300 per cent—to $1,039,565. (Last year—1945—Pennsylvania did a gross of $979,444,033.)

By the time of the Civil War, the "Pennsy" was looking southward and planning an extension to Baltimore and Washington.

### Isolationist Bunch

AT that time the Baltimore & Ohio had the only line into the Capital. It didn't welcome competition, and it had influence, particularly in Maryland.

Nor would it cooperate with other lines. It refused to permit sale of through tickets into Washington, to check through passenger baggage or to run through trains. It had eliminated its only competition, the Baltimore & Susquehanna, by merging the B & S with the York & Maryland Railroad under the name, Northern Central Railway.

**In the panic of 1861, the B & O was forced to throw some of its Northern Central holdings on the market. The Pennsylvania Railroad bought 43,614 shares, and soon afterward bought enough more in London to give it control.**

After gaining control of Northern, with its line into Baltimore, the Pennsylvania began its campaign to extend to Washington. It was blocked at every turn by B & O influence. Finally, by a ruse worked through a dummy corporation, the Pennsy won permission from the Maryland Legislature to build a "main line of railroad" from Baltimore to Pope's Creek, Md. It also was granted permission to build branch lines "not exceeding 20 miles in length."

### Just a Siding

ONE branch was built before the main line was completed. That was from Bowie to Washington—19 miles. In 1867, Congress voted it permission to enter the District, and in 1870 it gave it right-of-way "across the Long Bridge" to Richmond, there to connect with Southern railroads.

* * * *

This week, as the Pennsylvania enters upon its second century of service, its plans are as ambitious as were those of its founders 100 years ago.

**The Pennsylvania has long been proud of its efforts to provide through service to long-distance travelers. After years of negotiation it succeeded in getting service through New York City for travelers from the South and West en route to New England. It succeeded in getting service through Washington for travelers to and from the South.**

**A fortnight ago it began through service to the Pacific Coast from Washington and New York.**

The company has in service five new types of locomotive, each designed for a special purpose. One is for hauling heavy loads over mountains, another for speedy service over the electrified system between big cities of the East, another for speedy long-distance freight traffic on the great prairies.

### 100 M.P.H. Train

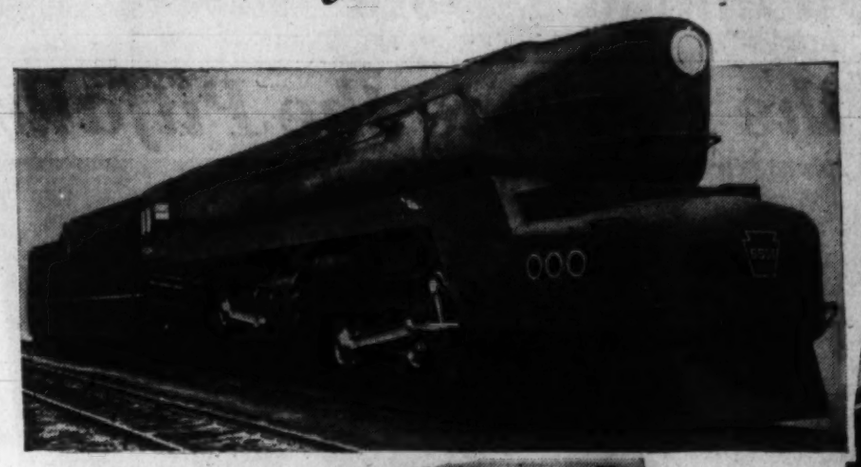
THE types are: (1) a new electric for service between Washington and New York; (2) a multi-cylinder steam engine with 45 per cent more power than the road's present heavy-duty passenger locomotive, and capable of pulling a full-length train 100 miles an hour; (3) a new type steam engine which draws a train of 125 freight cars at more than 50 miles an hour; (4) a fundamentally new type of coal-burning steam locomotive, powered by a turbine in place of cylinders, pistons and driving rods, and (5) 6000-horsepower Diesel locomotives, of which the Pennsylvania has 20 under construction.

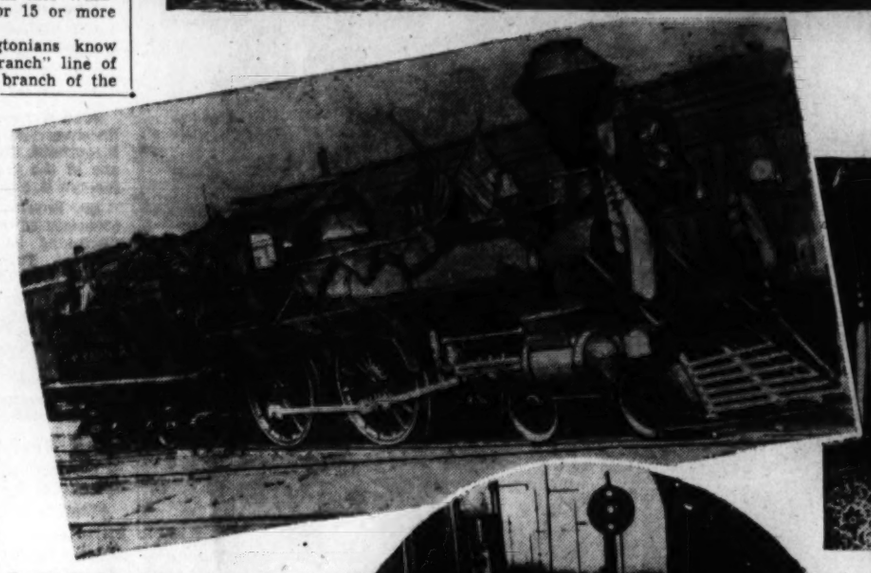
Also under construction are several hundred new passenger cars.

The company also promises "within a short time—maybe only weeks"—several new passenger trains for all its runs. It also assures its patrons that running time will be progressively reduced.

**The first reductions will take place three weeks from today, April 28. At that time the Liberty Limited between Washington and Chicago will slash 35 minutes westbound and 20 minutes eastbound. The Schedule between Washington and St. Louis will be reduced 25 minutes.**

At the same time the Broadway Limited will cut an hour off its 17-hour time between New York and Chicago.





*An awesome parade of telephone poles has flashed past in the years between some of the items pictured here. Take the 123-foot monster at top left, for instance. That mid-nineteenth century antique just below it, one of the curios in the Pennsy's family album, could almost cuddle in the Big Boy's cab. The new model pictured can pull a full-length passenger train 100 miles an hour. Another comparison on the right pits a modern lounge cars with the rococo "bay window" job below it, the height of traveling elegance in the 90's. The circled picture puts you in the cab of a modern locomotive*

## Through Rail Service Gets A Good Play

NEW YORK, April 6 (AP).—Initial public response to the week-old through transcontinental sleeping car service has encouraged some rail officials' hopes for establishment of coast-to-coast trains.

Hundreds of travelers rode the daily through sleeping cars attached to five different westbound trains from New York and Washington to Chicago, and made the transfer to Western lines there without having to shift themselves or their luggage.

A definite increase over prewar transcontinental travel must come, however, before it will be possible for the railroads to institute through coast-to-coast trains. A survey indicated that before the war from 150 to 300 persons were starting coast-to-coast trips daily. This would fill one to two trains, but the figure was a composite for all railroads.

There are numerous skeptics in carrier circles about the future of the through service. These pessimists point out that the majority of travelers buying transcontinental accommodations request a stop-over en route.

Further, they doubt if the new service will pay its share of a return on the cost of equipment used. It takes eight cars to place one sleeping unit in operation across the continent, since the car that starts tonight from New York won't return, ready for a second round trip, until the eighth day.

Three daily 14-car trains in through coast-to-coast service—one for each of the Eastern lines now participating—would require 336 cars or an investment of $33,600,000 in equipment.

**The 96 Wary Brothers**

## Protocol Masks Malice in Snootiest Club

*By Dan Williams*

THIS week I have been observing life in the most exclusive, clannish and tradition-conscious gentlemen's club in the Western Hemisphere, a club limited to four less than a hundred, two members from each State.

When Aldrich ruled the sacred precincts it was known as the "Rich Man's Club." But direct election of members spelled the exit of the gilded Hales and Allisons, Bacons and Lodges, and the advent of the Huey Longs, the Heflins, the Bilbos and the Eastlands. But it remained a club still, aloof, haughty and jealous of its rights and powers.

**Members, regardless of party, are brothers within the club. No member may insult another, but must refer to him loftily, not by name, but as "the Senior Senator from Georgia," "the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee."**

There are intense hatreds, but no member may question the utter purity of another's motives. The press, the pulpit, the public may accuse a Senator of crime or skullduggery, but the Senate wraps the fellow member in its obliviousness of all outer cavil and complaint.

### Guest Privileges

MEMBERS are mutually deferential. If one has a candidate for confirmation for Federal office and another dislikes the candidate, he need say no more than that the individual is "personally obnoxious" to him.

The defeated Senator always has the privilege of the floor. And few, nominated to public office, fail of immediate confirmation by their old club.

Seldom has the Senate disqualified one of its members, a Lorimer, a Newberry. And it is the sole judge of the member's qualifications.

### The Long Haul

THE Senate's whole system is devised to incline the voters to keep their Senator permanently in the select gentlemen's club. A new Senator is relegated to rear seats and

to inconspicuous committee places, while power gravitates down front where the oldsters—the big committee chairmen—sit.

**The aim is always to keep the power in old hands so that the electorate will keep its younger Senator in office with the hope that he, too, will rise to power.**

* * *

There is one courtesy which the members do not mutually guarantee one another, that is, to listen to members' speeches. Yet, while they regularly walk out, or even stand and joke or laugh during a member's address to the Senate, the rules secure to each Senator the right to speak until he drops in his tracks.

**A new school of Senators has largely replaced the old Bryan nineteenth century orator.**

The new type is often cautious, plodding, dull, reading from speeches written by or for them, instead of orating, shouting, hitting the table, chewing up the scenery. There are numbers of the latter left, however, holdovers from an ancient era.

### Orators and Oxen

TOM CONNALLY, celebrated, witty and magnetic white-maned debater from Texas, chairman of the powerful Foreign Relations Committee, was born to be an actor—must have pounded the palings of his infant's crib, demanding in lofty rhetoric to be fed. Pepper of Florida, still young, 45, makes the welkin ring in the old tradition. And George of Georgia wields a potent voice with ivy on it.

**But many of the newer breed of Senators read their speeches with all the excitement of a cow asleep in a stall. Yet they are acting, too, as well as they can—and may even think they are exciting. And they have to speak, or perish. Senatorship is competition. So, it is a war between the two Senators from a given State.**

Connally hates the entrails of Senator "Pappy" O'Daniel. The feud of Wheeler and Murray of Montana is as political as it is personal. Maybank and Johnston of South Carolina are enemies from days back home. Collegiate Ball and shaggy Shipstead of Minnesota are opposites in everything.

### Political Pendulum

THE six years elapsing between the elections of Senators gives constituencies time to fluctuate; sometimes brings men from the same State of completely opposite views. Illinois elected a Lucas, and in a few years turned around, elected a Brooks—one Democrat, the other Republican.

**Always behind all other differences between Senators from the same States lies their competition for preeminence in Washington and back home. The new junior Senator can't hang onto the coattails of the senior Senator. He has to do something to let people recognize that he's here. And the senior Senator, fighting back, may be forced toward opposite views.**

## They Went Like The Dickens in Pre-Atomic Days

In 1842 (four years before the Pennsylvania Rairoad was incorporated) Charles Dickens visited America, and wrote of a trip on the Alleghany & Portage Railroad, later to become a part of the Pennsylvania system. He rode from Hollidaysburg to Blairsburg.

"It was very pretty," Dickens wrote, "traveling thus at a rapid (6 miles per hour) rate along the heights of the mountain in a keen wind, to look down into the valley full of light and softness; catching glimpses through the treetops of scattered cabins; children running to the doors, dogs bursting out to bark, whom we could see without hearing; terrified pigs scampering homeward; families sitting out in their rustic gardens; cows gazing upward with stupid indifference; men in their shirtsleeves looking on at their unfinished houses, planning out tomorrow's work; and we riding onward high above them like a whirlwind."

**Five Strikes Against It**

## Republicans Dissect Their Party—on Q. T.

*By Bert Andrews*

SOME of the men within the Republican Party are its severest critics, and last week they were busy totaling the results of the National Committee meeting and talking among themselves about a lot of things they think should be done to strengthen the party for the 1946 and 1948 elections.

Any reporter could hear some committeemen and committeewomen, some Senators and some Representatives sound off about various aspects of the committee's deliberations.

The complaints, as distilled from talks with perhaps 20 individuals, take five main lines:

1. The party badly needs a showman to run its public meetings. 2. The party ought to soft-pedal its boasts about "young Republicans" or do something to implement them. 3. The various aspirants for the 1948 presidential nomination ought to devote their present efforts to uniting the party rather than to battling each other so far in advance of the national convention. 4. The party ought to quit "running against Roosevelt." 5. The party ought to abandon the idea that it can coast in on the failures of the Truman Administration.

### Din for Dinner

The need for a showman was painfully evident at the luncheon and dinner last Monday. Any drama critic would have said that the luncheon was badly staged and that the dinner was not up to the luncheon. The luncheon was held in a room that will seat 600. About 120 Republicans were there.

Representative Charles A. Halleck mad a speech. The amplifying system was set for volume that would have been good in Madison Square Garden. It was hard to hear the words for the noise.

Some critics who believe that youth should have a place on the National Committee made a check on the ages of its men members. The average age of the 53 men is 57. One is 79; two are 71; five are from 66 to 70; there is none under 43.

### Myopic Strategy

As to the intramural knifing, none of the potential candidates will come right out and say he is seeking the 1948 nomination. But the fact is that some supporters of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, John W. Bricker, Robert A. Taft and Harold E. Stassen, to mention only four, seem to be busier trying to stop "the other fellow" than to build for the 1946 congressional elections and for real party unity in 1947 and 1948.

**The "running against Roosevelt"**—Chairman Reece continued this type of campaign in his dinner speech to such an extent that some Republicans winced. He even revived the "clear it with Sidney" slogan.

**The feeling that Mr. Truman will beat himself**—This is regarded by many Republicans as the most dangerous attitude their party could adopt. They would like, instead, to build a positive program so that voters will turn to the Republican candidate and not merely turn against the Democrat.

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**Majority Rule Is Iron**

# 'Missionaries' Knit Chinese Reds' Great Nation-in-a-Nation

*By John Roderick*

YENAN, April 6 (AP).—How has the Chinese Communist Party, lacking wealth, adequate communications and outside help, maintained a firm grip for eight years on a third of China and a hundred million Chinese?

How could Yenan, a rural town on the edge of the Gobi Desert, so small it cannot support an electric lighting system, have become the capital of this vast nation within a nation?

The answer to these questions lies partly in two words much employed in the party. They are "democratic centralization," a principle which exacts from every member unquestioning obedience to the will of the majority.

**When the party congress or omnipotent Central Committee formulates a course of action, days, even weeks, of debate may precede its passage. Opposition may be loud and vociferous. But once the program bears the majority stamp of approval the former opponents are not permitted to stand by inactively or to continue their criticism. They are committed to support the approved plan as though it had been their own.**

Thus, when Party Chairman Mao Tze-tung last April broached the idea of a coalition government for China, it had the force of law in the Communist-led areas. A total of 1,700,000 party members gave it personal, unstinting backing. That is why the principles of coalition government are known better throughout North China than anywhere else in the nation.

### Boring From Without

THIS rule is so rigid that many Communist sympathizers prefer to function outside its sphere as nonparty critics.

On matters of everyday life, the outside world, literature and culture, party members exhibit resilient and active minds. But when party policies come under discussion the answers to all questions are unswervingly similar. No one makes an unconsidered statement for publication. Whenever even an anonymous spokesman is referred to in print you can feel certain he voices party opinion.

**Devoid of an extensive communications network, how does the party disseminate its program throughout the far-flung regions it controls? The answer here is in one word—"cadres." That is, party men and women trained to assimiliate the party dictates and make them known to the people.**

On the ancient bed of the muddy Yen River, athwart the camel trails that wind throughout North China, a small group of men and women may cluster around crated belongings awaiting the signal to start a journey of hundreds of miles. These are not the usual migrants wending their way homeward after years of wartime refuge. They are the party cadres, who form a living link between Yenan and the most remote villages.

### Correspondence Courses

MOST of these political pilgrims have spent months at the central party school here, studying the theories of Karl Marx and Lenin and the problems of the communities they soon will enter.

It is impossible for others to travel the great distances to Yenan. Some already hold office, are practicing some profession or cannot leave their jobs. Another large segment is in the army. For them there are programs of "study while you work" or "study while you fight."

Together, the two educational systems blanket the entire Red area.

**"Without really concrete knowledge of the actual conditions of the different strata of the Chinese society, there cannot be really good leadership," Mao Tze-tung has said.**

Through investigations, constant questioning, numberless interviews with peasants, farmers, landlords and industrialists, the Communists frame a program around the general needs of a community. When these plans are introduced as legislation they have the advantage of being practical, carefully thought out and grounded on the wishes and necessities of the people themselves.

What the Communists have done approximates the American or British idea of legislators consulting their constituents. But the Reds do more than talk. They dig, analyze and evaluate every shred of popular opinion. Without the backing of the masses, they often say, they would perish.

### Spot-Checking

MAO says general investigations of society are impossible and unnecessary, the most fundamental method of understanding the whole social fabric consisting of selecting a particular village and examining it closely from the Marxian standpoint.

The Communists begin their investigation program at the top, under the ruling Central Committee, which has a department for investigation and study. Similar departments are set up under the various party central bureaus, branch bureaus, district and provincial party organizations, and at high levels in the Eighth Route and new Fourth armies.

**Research men study the relationships among landlords, rich peasants, farm laborers, poor and middle-class peasants, tradesmen, artisans, even loafers.**

**Part of the process requires collection of brief biographies of landlords and capitalists worth more than $50,000.**

Similar sketches are made of high officers in Kuomintang armies, magistrates in Kuomintang areas, well-known scholars, journalists and literary men in a particular district, leaders of religious sects, bandit chiefs, will-known actors, actresses, prostitutes and foreigners active in China. Photographs are sought when possible.

The Communists say they need these individual "case histories" because library facilities, and already-collected facts and statistics, are not available to them and the Kuomintang's files are more complete than their own. Without these hard facts the Communist Party could not plan intelligently, they assert.

## Axis Atomic Ore Mined in Brazil

Rio de Janeiro (AP). — Uranium from Brazil probably was used by German and Japanese scientists for war purposes, and possibly for atomic bomb experiments, according to press reports from Goiania in the interior.

These reports say that when the Japanese exploited nickel mines there they exported quantities of uranium.

**The Kelly Album of Capital Crime**

# *The Whoopee Girl Who Was Dressed to Kill*

*Policeman Langdon (top left) was finally acquitted of the murder of Whoopee Girl Beulah Limerick (center), whose body was found on a cot in her squalid basement room (bottom left) in the house on 19th st. se. (top right), by her brother, Vernon (inset). It was the late Col. Edward J. Kelly's (bottom right), last case as Detective Bureau chief*

THROUGH the booze-struck, jazz-mad decade that followed the first World War moved the figure of the late Superintendent of Metropolitan Police, Col. Edward J. Kelly, seeking to stem the tide of crime. In 16 years with the Detective Bureau, Colonel Kelly received 21 commendations for work which won him national fame for his thoroughness and his incredible, photographic memory.

The Washington Post today presents the first of a series of weekly stories relating how Ed Kelly and his Detective Bureau aces tangled with some of the most baffling murders of that lurid time Hollywood has called the "roaring '20's."

## *The Limerick Case*

*By Albon B. Hailey*

HAD IT NOT been for the sharp eyes of an undertaker the murder of pretty Beulah Limerick might have faded into limbo as "death by natural causes."

But some macabre whim of fate decreed that Beulah's murder should not go unnoticed—that Beulah's murderer be reminded of the deed by front pages which flashed her name as brazenly as the dancehall lights of that era of gin and joy she loved so well.

**Imaginative reporters called it the "love diary murder case," because of the diary in which light-hearted Beulah recorded her daily and nightly "thrills."**

She sought her thrills in the fast company of a party-loving crowd she herself organized as the Sky High Whoopee Club. It seemed natural to refer to her later as the "whoopee girl."

### Masque of Murder

THE BODY of 19-year-old Beulah was found on her cot the morning of December 31, 1930—in a death so twisted with mystery that today, after 15 years, Metropolitan Police still have no solution to her murder.

Beulah still appeared lifelike. She lay with her arms folded across her chest. Her face was painted and powdered.

**But what everyone missed were the strands of Beulah's dark brown hair stuffed neatly into a small bullet wound in the back of her head to conceal the cause of her death.**

It was not until some 10 hours after her body was discovered that the mortician found evidence of the crime which brought the entire Detective Bureau out on the double.

### The Last Manhunt

IN active command was Ed Kelly, who, with the rank of captain, was preparing to move out of the Detective Bureau to command the Third Precinct. This was his last assignment as a member of the bureau.

All that police knew of Beulah Limerick was that she was a child of her time.

**They knew she was married at the age of 14 in 1925 and separated a year later by annulment. And they knew of the wild, all-night parties that went on at 18 19th st. se., where Beulah went to live with her brother, Vernon, 18, and his friend, Richard Reed, 19.**

That gaunt frame house on 19th st. became the talk of the Anacostia flats. The feasts of fun police said went on there were such that even the most callous listeners were shocked, and women who flocked to the coroner's investigation often were excluded.

### Legion of Lovers

IT WAS Beulah's brother, Vernon, who came sleepily down to the dingy and littered basement room at 8:30 in the morning of that New Year's Eve. He shook Beulah to arouse her. Then his eyes popped when he realized she was dead.

Vernon ran 20 blocks to tell his mother, Mrs. Dora Limerick, and with a sister, Julia, Vernon returned to the house. It was not until 10 a. m. that a Casualty Hospital ambulance arrived. The young interne took a look at Beulah's still form, examined blood flecks on her tongue and pronounced her dead of a cerebral hemorrhage.

And there it might have stood but for the undertaker.

**Kelly conducted a minute search of Beulah's effects and made an important find—her diary, describing her legion of male admirers from boys in their 'teens to a man of 74.**

They quizzed 13 of her sweethearts, then held Vernon, Reed, and one William Paddy before making a fourth arrest which created a sensation.

Patrolman Robert F. Langdon, the cop on the beat which passed Beulah's basement windows, was arrested.

### Heady Homework

LANGDON gave a lurid account of events he observed in early morning hours in that house on 19th st., but explained his interest by saying he intended to raid the place. During the investigation, two .25-caliber pistols—the type that killed Beulah—were found in his house. Police also found two whisky stills in Langdon's basement.

**Further complicating the picture, one Isadore Matin of Philadelphia confessed that he was the murderer of Beulah Limerick.**

Matin was brought to Washington, and after exhaustive grilling Kelly dismissed him in disgust—it developed he was only seeking publicity for a miniature golf course in Philadelphia.

After 47 days, Langdon, Reed, Paddy and Vernon were released and the case appeared to be at a dead end. But the murder of Beulah Limerick was like a ghost that would not stay dead.

### Jury Writes Finis

EIGHT years later, in February, 1938, Langdon was again arrested.

**Langdon had been fired from the police force, and his arrest in New Haven, Conn., came after his wife, picked up in New York, pointed a finger of guilt at her estranged husband. Langdon was brought to Washington, quickly indicted on his wife's testimony and just as quickly exonerated by a murder trial jury that deliberated only 30 minutes.**

And so it remains today. All that police know of the immediate circumstances surrounding Beulah's murder is that she attended a dance the night before with some of her Sky High Whoopee Club friends.

Patrolman Langdon said he flashed his light in Beulah's window at 4 a. m. and saw her sleeping. Reed said that at 4:45 a. m. he passed within 6 feet of her bed to light a fire in the stove and observed the covers wrapped tightly around her.

### Meticulous Killer

WHO killed Beulah Limerick in that brief space of time before her brother discovered her body? What mad urge prompted her murderer to arrange her body on a neatly made-up bed?

Detectives still agree with Ed Kelly's deduction that the murderer was a jealous suitor, enraged that so many shared Beulah's favor. If not a perfect crime, it remains an uneasy record in the musty files of the Detective Bureau. Scrawled on the Beulah Limerick jacket:

"All leads run out and answered by the Homicide Squad."

# One Year of Truman: He's Had a Toboggan Ride From the Peaks

Continued From Page One

Digging still in the Pearl Harbor rubble, they lashed out at Roosevelt instead.

During this period Harry Truman's press conferences were an exhilarating revelation. Every reporter was certain of an answer to his question. The answers came quick and sure—sometimes too sure. Even then friends advised against snap replies, recalling Roosevelt's native caution.

**By September the Nation was prematurely ready for quick reconversion, unprepared for the troubles about to descend on the country in general and President Truman in particular.**

From his very first message to Congress on the State of the Union, he had warnings of what to expect. Holding up the banner of his dead chief, he had called clearly for each of the domestic reforms Roosevelt himself had espoused. Republicans shouted, "Left wing" and "radical." Mildly surprised Democrats still counted Truman as "middle of the road." They shrugged, and let the bills lie.

### A Brickbat Boomerang

ON international measures only did Congress give early full support. The United Nations Charter was ratified with alacrity, participation in Bretton Woods accepted, UNRRA funds voted. And on the rocky reconversion road, things were happening to take Mr. Truman's mind off Congress.

Strikes for increased wages were brewing in a dozen key industries. They broke out like a rash. It was about then Harry Truman discovered his glass house.

**Through September and October he had been making little vacation trips to Missouri and elsewhere for surcease from Washington strains, taking in a Main st. tour here, a country fair there, occasionally a poker game with the boys. It was on one such jaunt that he haplessly called for the country to cut out the foolishness and get back to work.**

Thereafter the Sacred Cow made fewer and less carefree flights. The President sought what relaxation he could on the yacht Williamsburg, devoted every spare moment to a quest for a wage-price substitute for the wartime controls so quickly discarded.

### A One-Man Dog

HIS predecessor had been administrator in fact of every last agency of government. Harry Truman believed in the more democratic theory of decentralized responsibility, delegating most authority to his chiefs. Trouble was it wouldn't stay delegated.

**In Washington, the Roosevelt habit was ingrained. Every difference among advisers, every paralyzing dispute, bounced back on the White House doorstep for the answers. When Mr. Truman sent them right back to responsible agents, political opponents who had protested most loudly against Roosevelt "dictation" had a new battle cry: "Weakness! Vacillation!"**

Men now were beginning to look askance at the quality of the officials President Truman brought to Washington. When the first changes included many an old friend from Missouri, Washington smiled knowingly—circulated gags about the depleted population of the "Show Me" State.

### The Tidelands Trail

THE PRESIDENT's trouble on appointments was only beginning. It was to reach a crashing climax months later in stolid Senate refusal to vote on the nomination of California oil man Edwin W. Pauley to be Undersecretary of Navy. The quality of loyalty that endeared Harry Truman to his friends was now costing him heavily in prestige and independent support.

**Before Pauley requested the President to withdraw his name, Harold Ickes, excepting Wallace the last of the Roosevelt political independents around Truman, had stormed out of the Cabinet with shouted imprecations at the man who took Pauley's word against his own.**

In the closing months it was Congress trouble that chiefly tested Truman's patience and merits as a leader—left him tugging at the wings of a split party. When his 21 points hadn't budged in nine months, the President, stealing a page from his predecessor's book, took a Christmas appeal to the people. In a speech he went further than Roosevelt ever did, virtually inviting a people's lobby to pressure his program through Congress. When constituents failed to holler, Congress ignored this and other "whipcracking." The President adopted a milder tone.

### Oil on Flames

BUT the same coalition that so often stymied Roosevelt, was right back at work at the old stand. Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, inexperienced at the Capitol game, tried his hand at it. The Southern protests that followed accompanied reports of Hannegan's early resignation as chairman.

**It remained for Henry Wallace, suddenly moving up to the right hand of Truman, to scathe the bolters and delicately hint at a bi-party "purge." The furious kickback that followed did not prevent Truman from appearing on the same Jackson Day program with Wallace.**

The very next week the President sent the Senate word he would have to veto his own minimum wage bill if a price-lifting farm parity rider was tied to it. It was an unprovocative little message, saying the President would do what everyone knew he was going to do. But a Senate coalition of his former colleagues called that "executive dictation," defiantly approved the price-raising formula.

### Sniping Phase Past

SUCH flat-handed slaps by Southern members of his own party have emboldened Republicans for the first time to strike openly at the troubled man in the White House. No longer are they "running against Roosevelt."

**At last week's Republican National Committee meeting, launching the GOP's congressional drive, they picked the President as their keynote target. Said retiring Chairman Brownell: "Harry Truman is the weakest President since Pierce."**

As his first year closes, Harry Truman is demonstrating he can take it. He is still his party's best hope for the 1948 presidential race.

Two months ago complaints to his friends of the multiplying burdens of his job led to reports (promptly denied) that he would not run again. Now, these same friends report, he is beginning to like the job.

**Perhaps Harry Truman, like Franklin Roosevelt, will learn to do his best work under fire. After all, the last word may be his.**

The Republican-Democratic coalition now battling his policies must stand for reelection in November. Harry Truman's lease is good until 1948. He has three years to sit out, or fight out, the blow.

**Green and Khaki Is Spring Mode**

# *'Big Mo' Finds Spain Bristling*

*The presence of the USS Missouri (inset) in Gibraltar Harbor may have had nothing to do with it, but there was an overtone of rattling sabers last week in the quaint and peaceful town of Algeciras, across the border in Spain*

*By Jack Norris*

*Post Reporter Aboard USS Missouri*

ALGECIRAS, Spain, April 1 (Delayed).—Spain—or at least this southern coastal area close to Gibraltar—has the atmosphere and appearance of a nation at war.

In contrast to the British side of the border, where one policeman and two soldiers man the gate to the 200-year-old English fortress, numerous troopers and special policemen crowd the entrance to Spain.

Clad in swashbuckling green and khaki uniforms reminiscent of Nazi Stormtroopers, Spanish soldiers also throng the many little towns of the area in what appear to be inordinately large numbers. Six times during a day's motor trip into southern Spain this reporter was stopped at control points. One of a dozen or more lounging soldiers would inspect your passport, accept a cigarette in friendly manner and, after a considerable delay, pass you on along the shore.

**There was evidence of hidden coastal batteries, and many pillboxes dotted the flat land close to Gibraltar. We passed an infantry column marching south between Algeciras and Malaga and wondered if this movement was caused by the presence of the American battleship Missouri in Gibraltar Harbor en route to Turkey.**

The effect of all this recalls wartime England, France and Italy rather than a nation which has been at peace for eight years. Perhaps, however, it is merely the normal impact of an authoritarian state on a good Democrat from Virginia.

### Wasteful 'Splendor'

ALONG the highways you pass ragged peasants prodding donkeys loaded high with firewood, middle-class citizens astride bicycles and wealthier Spaniards driving British automobiles.

**Seeing the ill-clad peasants you wonder why Franco doesn't cut down on the cloth going into a soldier's overcoat. Loose-fitting, ankle-length, German-styled garments cut quite a figure for the senoritas but take twice as much wool as necessary.**

We had lunch at the Hotel Cristina in Algeciras and the meal was one of distinction, whatever the food situation may be el ewhere in Europe. The famed resort hostelry produced excellent hors d'oeuvres, large cold shrimp, fillet of swordfish, dessert and ersatz coffee for 90 pestas (about $3) not including wine. The bar was well-stocked with Scotch and good brandies. The former ran about 50 cents a drink and the brandy about half that. Food and liquor prices were a fraction of this at less pretentious inns.

### Money Bid Down

GASOLINE and automobile tires are scarce and the latter costly. Our driver—perhaps exaggerating a bit to justify his stiff bill—said he was allowed only 22 gallons of gas a month and had to pay $160 for a tire.

**There is a widespread and open black market in pesetas. The legal rate charged by the Spanish government at the border is 43 to the British pound—slightly under 10 cents. However, you can trade pounds or dollars at almost any store in Spain at half this price.**

It was not possible in a one-day pause in Spain to get any expression of feeling from the average man about Franco and his government. A few cautious questions we attempted were met by the Spaniard's firmly grasping his lips between forefinger and thumb and saying: "Senor, I am just a working man. I don't know anything about politics."

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## International Court

Secretary Byrnes has announced that both President Truman and the State Department favor agreement in advance that a limited class of disputes to which the United States may be a party shall be submitted for settlement to the International Court of Justice. If Congress approves, various controversies involving the United States and any other country also accepting the compulsory jurisdiction of the court will automatically go to that tribunal for decision. Included would be cases involving the interpretation of treaties, questions of international law, charges of treaty-breaking and the issue of reparations for a breach of treaty.

By this progressive step the Administration is throwing its weight behind the United Nations at one of the most critical points of its structure. For, if the U. N. is to succeed in keeping the peace in the long run, routine means of settling disputes amicably will have to be firmly established. Indeed, the great hope underlying the new peace system is that a regime of world law will evolve out of the new relations now being created. That would entail settlement of a majority of disputes between nations by the sound process of judicial decision before they could reach the Security Council.

The United States may well take the lead in moving toward this objective. The Statute of the International Court of Justice adopted at San Francisco gives that tribunal jurisdiction over only cases "which the parties refer to it and all matters specially provided for in the Charter of the United Nations or in treaties and conventions in force." Its jurisdiction may be made compulsory as to any nation only by action of that nation. This weakness in the international judicial system was deemed essential to its widespread acceptance by the nations in the pioneer period. But it is axiomatic that a court cannot widely apply the rules of international law if its jurisdiction is narrowly confined. The nations must accept it and use it to make it effective.

The court is carefully safeguarded against power politics. Only eminent jurists of the various countries who hold the confidence of a majority of the delegates in both the General Assembly and the Security Council can be seated as its judges. No 2 of the 15 judges may be nationals of the same state. In operation the court would be surrounded by many of the safeguards that characterize our own Supreme Court. Of course, no tribunal composed of human beings can be infallible, but we think this court can be safely trusted to do justice between nation and nation.

Since the United States is primarily interested in the establishment of international justice, we can make no mistake in binding ourselves to accept the judgment of a world court so constituted. It is conceivable that the court may some day hand down decisions that a majority of the people would not like, as the Supreme Court sometimes does. But any such decision would be minor compared to the great advantage of having legal issues between nations disposed of in the cool and deliberate atmosphere of the judiciary. The gradual development of a world regime of law is going to be difficult in the best of circumstances. It would be hopeless from the very beginning without determined leadership from the nation which, more than any other, has imbedded the idea of government by law in its own institutions.

## District Gardens

Despite the world food shortage, the District's victory-garden program is scheduled to be discontinued June 30 for lack of funds. After a decision by the Commissioners that the need no longer existed, the office was closed shortly after VJ-Day and only recently was reopened to use up the current appropriation. At a time when the food crisis is, if anything, more severe than during the war, failure to continue the program seems a false economy which the Commissioners and Congress ought to rectify.

The office of District garden supervisor was set up in March, 1943, on an annual budget of slightly less than $8000. Its functions have been to correlate all garden plots available on public and private land, to allocate them to persons interested, and to conduct frequent field inspections. In addition, the office has published a weekly bulletin of gardening advice and has served as an information bureau for persons with specific garden problems. In 1945, more than 125 acres of allocated plots and an estimated 300 acres of home gardens were given over to growing tomatoes, beans, lettuce and other vegetables under the program. Current public interest is evidenced by the more than 30 calls for assistance which the supervisor's office receives each day. This interest, coupled with the still pressing food shortage, seems more than enough to warrant the small expenditure to keep the victory garden program in operation.

## France And The Ruhr

One of the cardinal mistakes made at the Potsdam Conference of the Big Three was to define Germany's frontiers in the east while leaving her western frontiers undefined. It is true that in giving permission to the Poles to occupy German territory as far as the Oder-Neisse line, the stipulation was included that final action on Germany's boundaries would await the decision of the peace conference. The fact remains that since Potsdam the region occupied by the Poles has been incorporated in the Polish domain and is likely to remain there, and possession is still nine points of the law.

The failure to define Germany's western borders has had a number of unfortunate consequences. For one thing, it has created difficulties in the relations between France and her partners on the Allied Control Commission, with France objecting to the setting up of a unified system (as provided in the Potsdam agreement) until an agreement regarding the Ruhr, the Rhineland and the Saar has been reached. For his part General de Gaulle, when Provisional President of France, insisted that all three regions be severed from the former Reich. He wanted the Rhineland given an autonomous status, the Saar included in the French customs union and the Ruhr internationalized. But this proposal met with strong opposition from France's partners, particularly Great Britain.

Last Sunday, in an address at Strasbourg, President Gouin indicated that his government is prepared to water down these demands. While insisting, and with considerable justice, on the internationalization of what he called "the explosive powder barrel that is known as the Ruhr," he also stated that France is not seeking the annexation of any German territory. "We have suffered too much of that," he said, "to force it upon others, even though 'others' happen to be our worst enemies. What we want is that the Ruhr—which could be used as an element for European reconstruction—should not for the third time be turned into an instrument of its destruction. To achieve this end far-reaching international agreements are called for."

This speech has met with a warm response on the part of Foreign Secretary Bevin. No doubt Mr. Bevin sees in this changed attitude the removal of what was an insurmountable obstacle to the conclusion of an Anglo-French treaty of alliance. Gouin's attitude also provides a bridge that might bring France closer to the American position.

Unfortunately it looks as if the suggestion may endanger the internal unity of France. Strong opposition has been expressed on the part of Foreign Minister Bidault, who insists on full compliance with the stand taken by General de Gaulle. Bidault is particularly angry over Gouin's speech because it was made without prior consultation with him. So far the Communists have refused to commit themselves on the Gouin proposal. Hitherto they have opposed an Anglo-French alliance on the ground that it is bound to be a prelude to that western bloc which Russia regards as anathema. As to the Gouin proposal, the Communists remain uncertain of Moscow's attitude toward German frontier changes in the west.

Nonetheless, the French President's statement on the Ruhr is a sound and statesmanlike utterance which deserves the fullest consideration. Drastic partition of Germany might create the very evils it was designed to remove. But there is every reason why Germany's war potential should be drastically and permanently restricted. That can only be done through the internationalization of the Ruhr, and President Gouin's opening should be seized upon at once by Secretary Byrnes to promote a solution. If a solution is accompanied by an insistence on greater deliveries of coal to France, the solution might swing more support within France to Gouin's proposal.

## Van Acker Regime

With the creation of a new Van Acker government, Belgium can at last look forward to a period of political stability which has been sadly lacking in that country during the last three months. A few dates tell the story. Parliament was dissolved on January 9. The elections for the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate were held on February 17 and 24. They showed the Christian Social Party, which is Catholic and pro-Leopold III, in the ascendancy. But that party had failed by some ten votes to obtain an outright majority. It was thus impossible for the Christian Socialists to form a government by themselves and the efforts made by the party leader, Auguste de Schryver, to secure the cooperation of other parties got nowhere.

The next to try this thankless task of forming a cabinet was Belgium's able foreign minister, Paul-Henri Spaak. He formed a government made up entirely of Socialists and hoped that because of the anxiety on the part of Belgians of all shades of opinion to end the political crisis, the opposition elements would hold back their fire at least long enough to enable the government to get firmly established. Actually the Spaak government was unseated at its first appearance before the chamber. But now Van Acker appears to have succeeded where Schryver and Spaak failed.

Van Acker's original plan called for the formation of a government of national union, one that would include representatives of all four parties—the Christian Socialists, Socialists, Liberals and Communists. This plan went aground on Christian Socialist opposition. But the remaining three parties that did agree to be represented in his cabinet have between them 108 of the 202 seats in the chamber. As long as the present coalition holds together, Van Acker will be assured of a majority.

But to create that coalition Van Acker had to give the Liberals a measure of representation in his government far out of line with its strength. The Liberals have only 17 seats in the chamber, as against 68 for the Socialists and 23 for the Communists. But they will have six places in the cabinet—as many as the Socialists and two more than the Communists. Yet the inclusion of so large a proportion of moderates should strengthen rather than weaken the regime by deemphasizing the conflict of parties which led to the recent political deadlock and which had begun to retard Belgium's splendid recovery from the effects of the war.

## Production Report

Reading through various sections of the report made recently by Reconversion Director Snyder, dealing with such subjects as housing, food, textiles and clothing, one is strongly impressed by evidence that the Administration has been shaken out of its former *laisses faire* attitude toward postwar reconversion. The new housing program, the liberalizing of OPA regulations, the speeding up of price decisions and the food relief program testify to the existence of an intention to repair the damage done by premature abandonment of wartime controls and at the same time to adapt controls to changed conditions.

The Administration cannot, however, undertake unaided to subdue the inflationary forces that, as Mr. Snyder states, will remain for months to come the single most serious threat to successful completion of conversion. Congress must provide it with the weapons for fighting by extending the price control act and the Second War Powers Act and authorizing payment of subsidies under certain conditions. Mr. Snyder makes a strong appeal for prompt action, pointing out that uncertainty as to the fate of price control legislation leads sellers to hold goods off markets and induces buyers to step up their purchases. The result is induced shortages, caused by hoarding and soaring prices.

From present indications, appeals for haste have fallen on unheeding ears. Indeed, Congress is displaying almost maddening deliberation in its handling of the price extension bill. The bill has just been reported out of committee for House consideration with certain restrictive amendments, while Senate hearings on the measure have not yet begun. The prospects of speedy action on controversial features of the housing bill are likewise not yet clear, since the House refused to approve such important features of the program as premium payments to stimulate production of materials and proposals to stop speculative resales of existing structures.

Consumers and business alike have immense reserves of purchasing power that in the absence of governmental controls undoubtedly would be used to bid up prices to dizzy heights, with demoralizing effects on industry. The basis for such an explosion exists, as Mr. Snyder notes, in the form of "widespread shortages coupled with excessive demand and high available purchasing power." As he further says, the Government "must attack the problem with all available means, including fiscal measures, but continued price control must be a fundamental safeguard for consumers and business alike against inflation."

## End Of The Cavalry

Discontinuance of the Cavalry as a separate branch of the Army will undoubtedly evoke protests from unreconstructed cavalrymen, but it is in keeping with the requirements of modern war. Except for pack work in mountain areas, for which they will be retained, animals have been replaced by the tank and jeep. The Cavalry charge is outmoded as too slow and too vulnerable. There was practically no Cavalry action of the old sort in World War II.

Nevertheless, the end of the Cavalry cannot be brought about without a pang of nostalgia. American history is full of color and romance contributed by the Cavalry. The cavalryman has been the epitome of the spit-and-polish soldier, and many of our noted military leaders—for example, the late Gen. George S. Patton, jr.—were brought up in it. Confederate Cavalry under Jeb Stuart and later Union Cavalry commanded by Gen. Philip Sheridan played a decisive part in Civil War battles. The Indian wars were fought largely with Cavalry. And who can forget the exploits of the Rough Riders in Cuba, although their dashing commander appears to have been the only man who had a horse on that occasion? But that graceful era when a knowledge of riding was considered a requisite for every gentleman has long since given way to the machine age and the simpler technique of shoving the gearshift into high and stepping on the gas.

BY THE STILL POOLS

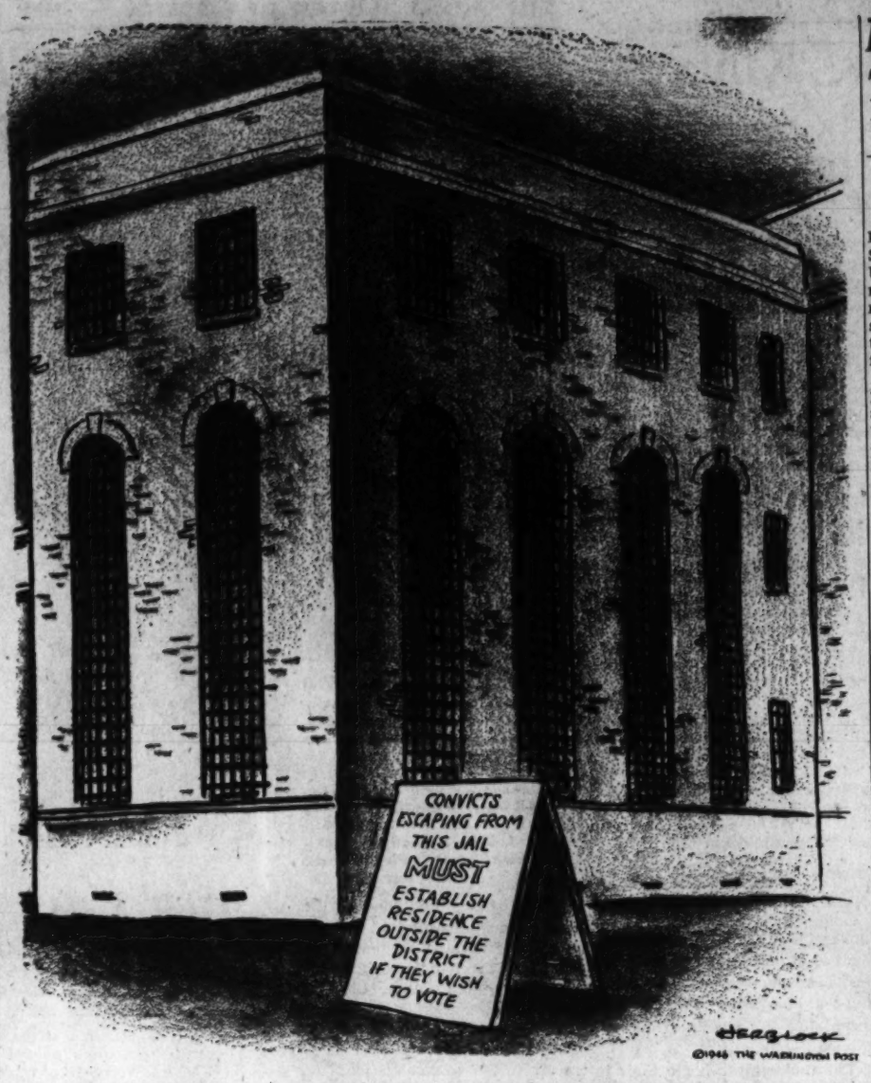
*By the still pools*
*Our feet were led,*
*Beside the moonless waters:*
*Knife-sharp the wind*
*Through leaf and fern,*
*Stalked on secret matters.*

*No shafted light there*
*Pierced the black*
*Night-shadowed, grief-dark shallows;*
*When suddenly*
*The moon stepped forth,*
*Green silver on the willows.*

*Bright as the image*
*Of a dream*
*Lost and found once more,*
*The moon's face floated*
*In the pool*
*Like a celestial flower.*

*By the still pools*
*We knelt to see*
*In water-mirrors there,*
*The lost moon blooming*
*Like a flower,*
*A star caught in her hair.*

KATHARINE KENNEDY


CONVICTS ESCAPING FROM THIS JAIL MUST ESTABLISH RESIDENCE OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT IF THEY WISH TO VOTE
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# Letters To The Editor

*Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.*

### Teachers' Salaries

Having been closely associated with the teaching profession all my life, from the very hour of my birth, I am amazed by the ignorance displayed by the laity, including budget officers.

It is evident that our budget officers need to get out of their office chairs. You cannot solve social or economic matters in a chair. We were so taught by our college professors many years ago, and I think they were correct.

Pupils pulling every which way, every minute on the alert ("alerted"—what a word for a school teacher!), periodic reports, a letter to the parents for every pupil, planning, reading, studying, visiting homes, telephone calls, typing, mimeographing, conferences, lectures on subjects you know more about than the lecturer, supervising plays, collaborating with parent-teacher associations, devising means of earning money for the Red Cross, filling out forms for inquisitive candidates for doctorate degrees, preparing programs, letting your principal know beforehand that you are going to be sick, interviewing fond papas and mamas, looking out for signs of infectious and contagious diseases, officiating as psychiatrists, reconciling I. Q's with ambition, grading, judging as to promotion, acting vicariously as parents, and many other things that budget officers in their counting-houses appear to make no effort to get help to—are all these nothing? Perhaps it might be well to remember that a teacher is supposed to do some teaching, but let that go.

If budget officers feel they are so harried in being pushed and pulled by independent-minded teachers that their own judgment has gone wandering off never to return, let them get into a schoolroom and feel the push and pull of restive minds. Problems must be squared to experience. There is no such thing as a good, overpaid teacher.

I confess to some humility in the presence of a teacher. The appearance of some others of us might be improved if they would, in official matters, adopt the mantle of humility. It is not unbecoming.

EWART HOBBS.
Seat Pleasant, Md., April 4.

I congratulate you upon the intelligent and forward-looking policy which *The Post* is taking in the struggle to secure increased salaries for the teachers in the District of Columbia schools.

The editorial of April 4 "Teachers Status," and the letter by Evelyn Brown on the same page are excellent.

If teaching is not quickly made more attractive, from a financial point of view, the boys and girls of this generation will be taught by "left-overs!" In 1926 *The Atlantic Monthly* published an article in which the following phrase appeared: "Nobody but prospective failures goes into academic work these days."

That statement was not true when made and it is not true today, but in many communities it comes near being true and it will be true in the Nation's Capital unless a reasonable increase in salaries is made available promptly for the teachers of this city.

• Last June a friend of mine graduated from college. She would have made an excellent eacher but she went into Civil Service instead. Why? Because her beginning salary as a teacher would have been $1900, whereas, her beginning salary with her Civil Service rating of P-1 was $2668—basic $2320 plus $348 overtime!

Teachers are quite willing to accept psychic satisfaction as a part of their reward but they cannot buy clothes, food or shelter with it and the cost of living in Washington is high!

T. D. MARTIN,
Director of Membership
National Education Association.
Washington, April 4.

### Tax Refunds

Several weeks ago, during the strike in the automotive industry, much was said and written about the pitiful plight of the stockholders who were helplessly caught in the struggle between labor and management. Like many another person, I felt very sorry for these stockholders until I saw on the financial page the 1945 financial reports of General Motors and Chrysler Corporation. Both companies, despite the strike, made sizably larger profits in 1945 than in 1944; Chrysler paid a dividend of $3 more per share than in 1944, and GM paid about 80 cents more per share.

Of course, the companies received sizable tax refunds from the Treasury. It was my impression that these refunds were to be made to keep the companies from losing money or to keep profits up to an earlier, moderate level. I did not realize that the Treasury was to provide juicy boosts in dividends.

I am not an economist or a corporation executive, so I find it difficult to reconcile tax refunds, increased dividends, stockholders cries of anguish, and business' refusal to pay higher wages unless it gets higher prices.

HOUSEWIFE.
Cameron Valley, Va., April 3.

### Red Cross Packages

How many Americans could, in the goodness of their heart, link themselves personally to the great task that stands before the Government of feeding the countless hungry of the world, if they sent individually an 11-pound food package to the Red Cross of any country they choose for further distribution! The "unseen guest at the table" would get his share by this arrangement.

I know it takes time and trouble to make up a package and to get it to the postoffice, but if anyone could witness the joy it would give the unfortunate, or should I say the fortunate, who receives it, he would be amply recompensed for what sacrifice he made.

AUGUSTA PRENOSZIL.
Washington, April 2.

### Information Program

Reports that Assistant Secretary of State William B. Benton is experiencing difficulties in attempting to set up an international information service for the State Department, should fill with alarm every thoughful and reasonable person who recognizes that even though the war is over, the goal is yet to be achieved.

In short, an important and threatening proportion of the peoples of the world, not excluding the United States, still needs to be orientated in what is meant by the American Bill of Rights. The physical threat of Hitlerism may have been for the time being stopped with our superior physical and material resources, but ideologically the issue has yet to be met.

Recently at Town Hall in New York, I had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Benton's report on the state of his negotiations with the press associations, wherein he seeks to have made available for the department's "Voice of America" broadcasts, the services of AP, UP and INS. May I say that I thought his contribution to the discussion was a classic example of saying with effective restraint words that might more readily and quite excusably have been shouted in one's top register, and from the very dome of the Capitol.

In time of peace, prepare for peace! Nothing will substitute for education. And that is cheap at any price.

IRVING CAESAR.
New York City, April 1.

### Museum Hours

Are museums there for the public, or for a few privileged and leisured art students only? Why do they have to close at 4 p. m. instead of remaining open in the evenings? I read in this week's *Collier's* that one of the directors of the San Francisco Museum of Art recently remarked: "Museums should be open at night, when people can use them." Excellent idea! What do our local art despots think about it?

TANTALUS.
Washington, April 3.

### Jail Introspection

I suggest Mr. Botkin and the rest of the people responsible for running the District Jail might well paraphrase Shakespeare as follows:

"The fault, dear public, is not in our stirs but in ourselves."

JEAN E. SOSIN.
Silver Spring, Md., April 4.

## Secrecy In The Peace Treaty

The conference for the European peace settlements is scheduled to begin in less than a month. Already we have come to accept that these settlements will be fixed exclusively by the Big Three; and now, we are given to understand that the deliberations leading to these settlements, and the conclusions reached, will be held and determined behind closed doors.

Can't something be done about this before it is too late? Is there any reason that the big powers' plan to conduct secret peace settlements cannot be altered?

Let us meet the fact squarely: if it not altered, if the peace settlements are made in secret, we face possible disaster. Already, we are laboring under a grave enough handicap in that the three major powers will be the lone determining forces. It is a psychological fact that power, confined to the hands of the few, is almost automatically abused. It is predisposed to the worst possible state as regards the achievement of wise and just settlements. That we know.

We might have hoped, in view of this fact, that the participation of the smaller nations would have been made a real thing, that their suggestions and proposals would not merely be "considered," but that an explicit means would have been provided whereby they should be used as an actual and determining factor in the settlements reached. We might thus have hoped to effect that greater objectivity and equity of approach, without which it is difficult to see how we can obtain fair settlements and a chance for lasting peace.

Failing that, however, surely the least that we can demand is that the transactions to be held by the United States, Britain and Russia alone, be openly conducted, and laid before the bar of world public opinion before they pass into the realm of fixed settlements. At least so far as we, the American people are concerned, can there be any doubt on this point?

At this conference agreements will be fixed, commitments made; how can we tolerate that these agreements and commitments be made in secret? Our pledged word, once officially given, must be kept. All the more, then, is it abhorrent—both unjust and untenable—that we, the people of a democratic nation, should be held responsible for pledges given by our Government without our knowledge, consideration or consent.

Can't we make this clear, both to our Government and to the world before these settlements, which will determine the future state of the world in which we are to live, are passed? Have we so quickly forgotten the secrecy of Versailles and the disaster to which it ultimately led?

VICTORIA KUHN.
Washington, April 3.

## Drafting Treaties

By Andre Visson

### Struggle For Peace

THE SUCCESSFUL, even though provisional, settlement of the Soviet-Iranian dispute by the United Nations Security Council makes possible, in the opinion of responsible observers here, the speeding up of preparations for the Peace Conference, scheduled for May 1, at Paris.

The firmness and patience displayed by Secretary Byrnes has resulted in a settlement which maintains the fundamental principles of the United Nations and at the same time offers to Soviet Russia a way out of the Iranian impasse. Those qualities of Mr. Byrnes, which are highly praised here in diplomatic circles, are now going to be put to another hard task.

It has been known that Mr. Byrnes is most anxious to have the Paris Conference take place on May 1 as scheduled. In order to assure success of the Paris Conference, Mr. Byrnes now has proposed a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the United States, Great Britain, Soviet Russia and France, to take place in the French capital on April 25. The Foreign Ministers of the four great powers will have to reach an agreement on all those problems on which their delegates were unable to agree in the council of five Foreign Ministers in London during the last three months.

Even if for strictly technical reasons, or for other political considerations, the ministers' conference conceived by Secretary Byrnes cannot be held as requested, our Secretary of State is said to be determined to devote to the vital task of drafting peace treaties with Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania the same energy which made possible the settlement of the Soviet-Iranian dispute in New York.

THE MAIN OBSTACLE to holding the Paris Peace Conference on schedule is said to be the Soviet attitude, that they doubt the usefulness of such a conference unless drafts of all peace treaties to be discussed in Paris by the 16 countries directly or indirectly interested in them are first presented to the four great powers and agreed upon by them.

For the time being the Soviet delegate in London has presented drafts for peace treaties with only Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria. The first presented by the Soviets was the Romanian draft. Its most significant feature is said to be the clause on military occupation. The Soviet text provides that one month after the treaty comes into force, Allied occupation forces in Romania are to be withdrawn from the country. There is, however, a very important reservation. The Soviet Union reserves for itself the right to maintain on Romanian soil such forces as the Soviet military command would consider necessary to assure undisturbed communication lines with the Soviet zone in Austria.

A similar clause exists in the Soviet draft of peace treaties with Hungary and Bulgaria. These latter two are described as being similar to that of the Romanian treaty. Thus the settlement of the Austrian problem appears, in long range, to be the key to the normalization of life in Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria.

Furthermore, the Soviet draft is said to reserve to Soviet occupation forces in Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary the same right to obtain food and various other goods and services, to which the Soviet forces have been entitled by the armistice agreements.

IT IS MOST unlikely that we would accept this Soviet condition. American policy-makers are said to take the view that once a former enemy country has signed a peace treaty, it should be considered as an independent sovereign state. And no foreign army is supposed to live off the land of an independent and sovereign country.

Thus, we consider that all goods or services obtained by occupation forces—whether Soviet, British or American—from a former enemy country after the signing of the peace treaty should be paid for. This viewpoint is determined exclusively by our desire to see the former enemy countries economically rehabilitated as soon as possible. We believe that their rehabilitation is the precondition for the pacification of Europe, and is therefore as much to the Soviet interest as to our own. As a matter of fact, the payment by the Red army for all the goods and services it will require, after the signing of peace treaties, in those countries in which it wants to maintain occupation forces for security purposes, will help restore Soviet prestige in all of Danubian Europe.

This is why the United States is said to be so anxious to have the Paris Conference start on schedule, even if the final drafts of all the peace treaties are not yet ready. Washington therefore hopes that Moscow will reconsider its present stand that the Paris Conference can deal only with the drafts of peace treaties already agreed on, but should not interfere in their drafting.

In order to give Moscow additional evidence of the American desire to have the important problem of peace treaties solved as soon as possible, Washington is even willing to discuss the Soviet draft of the peace treaty with Bulgaria, despite the fact that the Bulgarian government is still not recognized either by Washington or London.

### Homemade Butter

Why worry about butter? Just get yourself a quart Mason jar. Use ½ pint of whipping cream and ½ pint of coffee cream. Shake for about an hour, adding a little salt and a litle vegetable coloring if you like. Shape it in waxed paper, put it in the ice box, and when it's hard, eat it.

R. SANDS.
Washington, April 1.

## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

# Wives Are Good Neighbors, Too

*By Drew Pearson*

THE Budget Bureau is supposed to be the most efficient agency in the Government. Its job is to pass on the efficiency of other agencies and decide how much money they should get.

However, hard-working Congressman Berkeley Bunker of Nevada recently unearthed a unique piece of nepotism involving Mrs. Harold Smith, wife of the Budget Bureau chief, who has a good reputation as a public servant.

The State Department long has wanted to coordinate three agencies dealing with Latin-American affairs—the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, the Inter-American Educational Foundation and the Institute of Inter-American Transportation.

Nelson Rockefeller, former head of all these agencies, sent a letter to Budget Director Smith urging this amalgamation. So did Rockefeller's successor, Wallace K. Harrison. Finally, five Assistant Secretaries of State signed memos to Harold Smith requesting the merger. But nothing happened.

**At this point Congressman Bunker unearthed the fact that Mrs. Harold Smith is employed in one of these agencies—the Inter-American Educational Foundation. She is assistant to Kenneth Holland, who has been vigorous in opposing the merger.**

**Mrs. Smith is employed at a base salary of $5600, though she works part time, arriving at her office and leaving at her own pleasure. Under this arrangement her Government pay last year (1945) was $3043.46, while so far this year she has drawn $983.50.**

Meanwhile, Mrs. Smith and her boss, Kenneth Holland, appear to have been successful in blocking the will of all the bigwigs in the State Department and the inter-American agencies. Meanwhile, also, inter-American activities have deteriorated and most of the inter-American executives have resigned. And the Budget Bureau, run by Mrs. Smith's husband and supposed to be the most efficient in Government, does nothing about it.

### Crumped His Ace

IT DOESN'T often happen, but sometimes even the best-oiled political machines get sand in their bearings. And it did happen the other day to the very slick machine run by Boss Ed Crump of Tennessee.

Former Governor Prentice Cooper of Tennessee was in Washington with the idea that he ought to have an important Federal job. Cooper had an appointment with Postmaster General Bob Hannegan, who, as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, sometimes has something to say about who receives high Government jobs.

Crump and Hannegan have never been friends, and Crump did not make Hannegan feel any more kindly toward him by attacking the ill-fated Pauley appointment. However, Hannegan was willing to see former Governor Cooper.

**On the day of his appointment, Cooper went to the Capitol and lunched with Senator Tom Stewart of Tennessee. Then he went back to his hotel, and it wasn't until he was about to leave for Hannegan's office that he heard on the radio that Stewart had put him on the spot. It was accidental, but it was effective.**

For Ed Crump's close political pal, Senator Stewart, introduced a bill which would make it illegal for a Cabinet officer to occupy an important executive post in a political party organization. The target obviously was Postmaster General-Democratic National Chairman Hannegan.

Cooper kept his appointment, honestly professing great embarrassment and bewilderment, then packed his bags and returned to Tennessee. He has had no offers of a Government job.

### Capitol Chaff

SECRETARY of Labor Schwellenbach is secretly considering resigning from the Cabinet in order to run again for the Senate from the State of Washington. This was one reason for Schwellenbach's Jackson Day speech in Washington State last week. Democratic leaders admit that hard-working Senator Hugh Mitchell, the Democraite incumbent, just couldn't be reelected. A capable Senator, he lacks political umph . . .

Bernard Baruch is hopping mad at the State Department for releasing its atomic energy report before he could make his own investigation. Baruch has admitted privately that the State Department report is an excellent one. However, it's not known as the "Baruch Report"—which is important to Bernie . . .

**Congressman Cox of Georgia, who once received an illegal lobbying fee, is giving a new twist to Sam Rayburn's and Adolph Sabath's lobbying probe. Instead of probing the army of real estate, railroad and other lobbyists swarming Capitol Hill, Cox claims Secretary of Commerce Wallace and the CIO are the main lobbying culprits . . .**

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THE TOONERVILLE TROLLEY MEETS THE TRAINS
. . . *From the New York Herald Tribune*

## Matter of Fact

# Firmness and Patience Pay Off

*By Joseph and Stewart Alsop*

THERE is no longer any question of the success of Secretary Byrnes' approach to the Iranian problem in the United Nations Security Council. "Firmness and patience" have paid off. Far from producing a break with the Soviet Union, it can be said they have cleared the air sufficiently so that it is now planned to hold another foreign ministers' meeting in Paris on April 23, prior to the general peace conference.

Byrnes will go to the foreign ministers' meeting with a new kind of support, which is typified by the attitude of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan. Vandenberg had been openly critical of Byrnes for many months. Yet, immediately after the first Security Council meeting in New York, he generously telephoned the Secretary to offer his congratulations. Thereafter, when the Republican National Committee adopted a bumbling resolution attacking the Administration foreign policy, Vandenberg wrote Byrnes a warm letter flatly disavowing the committee action (concerning which, fantastically enough, he had not been consulted). In this letter, Vandenberg told Byrnes he was "supporting you 100 per cent in your battle at New York."

### A Hitchcock Script

IT IS important to note that "firmness and patience" are a continuing policy, with strong senatorial and public support, for the very simple reason that the chapter is not closed by the unconditional Soviet commitment to withdraw Russian troops from Iran. The Soviets employ a wide range of methods to gain their ends. Take, for example, a tale from Romania, which sounds like an episode from an Alfred Hitchcock film but is rated as entirely probable by an official American source.

Some time ago the Soviets began to be inconvenienced by the continued presence in Romania of King Michael and the Queen Mother, who are awaiting the verdict of a plebiscite on their future. The NKVD was ordered into action, and detailed a Russian NKVD officer for the job. He in turn hired a Romanian officer, who was to do what was necessary with a minimum of fuss. Unhappily, the Romanian succumbed to nerves, and liquidated himself instead of the King and Queen. The higher authorities of the NKVD then investigated the Russian who had chosen such a poor tool, found him guilty of high living and dubious female associations, and liquidated him, carefully arranging that his death should be announced as the work of "Fascist terrorists."

### Agents at Work

THE situation of the Romanian dynasty is certainly not an interesting subject, but the little tale is significant because it is necessary to grasp that this kind of thing is quite possible in very large areas of the world today. Only by understanding that much is it possible to grasp in turn the stern and calculated determination which characterizes much larger and more far-reaching Soviet maneuvers.

**Take for example Iran, where Byrnes' "firmness and patience" has just scored an initial success. The Soviet troops may go, but they will leave behind a Middle Eastern problem of the most difficult kind which Soviet agents have very astutely and capably prepared.**

Recent reports from Iran indicate that the Azerbaijanian Separatists are being heavily armed by the departing Russians, as are the forces of the "autonomous Kurdish republic," the existence of which was first disclosed in this space. The Moscow press is declaring that the Sanjak of Alexandretta, a Turkish province, is Kurdish at heart. And now American cables add a new group—the Assyro-Chaldeans—to the list of Middle Eastern racial minorities with new arms, new ambitions to become independent states and new friends in Moscow. This fighting tribe is being encouraged to form another "autonomous republic." Meanwhile Soviet agents are carrying on an active campaign to win over Mohammedans all over the Middle East.

### The Practical Lessons

THE purposes of these moves are obvious. The sponsorship of the independence movements increases the pressure on Iran to accede to Soviet demands. At the same time, a general hell's brew is produced in the Middle East as a whole, which further undermines British influence, and creates conditions for further Russian penetration.

Putting a temporary stop to Soviet imperialist advances in Iran or elsewhere is only a needed first step. The political and economic backwardness of the Middle and Far East, the hunger and misery of Europe, are the factors which make it relatively easy for the Soviets to advance. If these factors are not removed by constructive action, the Soviet advance will soon begin again, no matter how often it is halted.

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## Leo Wolman

# Only Facts Deflated

THE COAL STRIKE is the latest of the great reconversion strikes aimed to raise postwar wage rates above their peak war levels. With the walkout of 400,000 miners, it should be timely to recall what influential people thought, said and promised not so long ago.

There is, first, the matter of diagnosis. At the beginning of the current wage movement official policy was founded on the fear of deflation. A considerable wage increase was justified and defended by the threat of shrinking payrolls and mounting unemployment. All Washington joined the chorus. This is now forgotten, though underlying forces are today precisely what they were seven months earlier. The threat is inflation. The price line has developed a "bulge." Evidently our authorities were misled by their advisers.

### Find Anything But Facts

FACT-FINDING boards and cooling-off periods have gone the way of deflation. Each board proved more foolish than its predecessor. The boards themselves lost confidence in facts, ceased trying to find them and handed down decisions without reference to facts. Hence, in the coal strike, no one dares mention fact-finding.

The popular wage principles of January have been thrown into the discard, publicly repudiated by their authors. Capacity to pay, a principle solemnly asseverated by a long line of public officials, from the President down, turns out to be a play on words.

The policy of settling each wage dispute on its merits, asserted by the General Motors fact-finding board and not publicly rejected by any of the boards, eventuated in the general increase of 18.5 cents. So firm is the hold of this magic figure that failure to concede it is more likely than not to bring on a strike. Despite a public policy which recognizes the need for variation from this figure, two veteran mediators consider it a personal affront and resign in a huff because an employer (Westinghouse) ventures to offer something less than 18.5 cents.

### Is Collusion the Final Answer?

THE LESSONS of this experience are unmistakable. We face a series of national strike movements whenever a set of conditions arises which organized labor considers to be critical. Numerous unions have the power to cripple the economy of this country by shutting down key industries. By law and administrative rulings, public agencies have long been determining whether or not an employer is practicing genuine collective bargaining. There are as yet no laws or rulings which undertake to apply the same or similar standards to the conduct of labor unions.

The Government has shown itself to be helpless in preventing strikes. It seems rather to encourage them. In the light of present trends, the chances are that strikes will decline when organized employers and organized labor act together in collusion and fix wages and prices at the same time; or, failing that outcome, when the Government becomes the final arbiter and by compulsory arbitration fixes wages and the leading terms of employment.

## War Presidents Are Targets of Reaction

# Blame the Drums, Not the Piano

*By Mark Sullivan*

AT THIS first anniversary of Mr. Truman's taking office, summaries of his first year as President will seek to identify the reasons why, starting out with extraordinary applause, he now receives less. Those who pass judgment will, one hopes, be just. They should bear in mind that the period Mr. Truman's Presidency has covered—the ending of a war overlapping upon the beginning of peace—is a rough time for every head of government.

**Mr. Truman, while not strictly a war President, was the immediate heir to one; and whoever was head of the State during a war tends to become a victim of popular reaction afterward—an example is the defeat of Winston Churchill in the English election last summer.**

After the First World War all the great heads of governments and their parties were thrown out of power in the first elections following the war—Lloyd George in England, Clemenceau in France, Orlando in Italy. In the United States Wilson personally was not a candidate in the 1920 election, but his Democratic Party was overwhelmingly defeated.

Admitting everything that would be applicable to any President in Mr. Truman's circumstances, critics will be able to identify specific courses and actions by his Administration which were his own choice or that of his advisers, and which were definite and serious mistakes. Of these the most seriously detrimental, in its effect upon the country and upon the public estimate of the Truman Administration, was put in blunt words the other day by Mr. Bernard M. Baruch:

"Stop bunking the public by saying wage rises can be granted without increase in price levels."

### Tail Wagged the Dog

THE PRESENT writer, having followed closely the inception of that extraordinary wage-price policy, doubts strongly whether it originated with Mr. Truman personally, and is sure it was not, on his part, any case of consciously "bunking the public." When the theory first emerged in vague intimations by subordinates in the Administration, Mr. Truman seemed shocked and irritated. But in circles below himself, the theory got momentum. Steps toward it were taken, and, as often, the first step compelled the second, and then the third. And Mr. Truman, like any President since the Executive Department has become so huge and sprawling, is unable to command his subordinates in all cases; in many instances he becomes their spokesman.

**The wage-price policy worked detriment to Mr. Truman in many ways. It had been set up as the cornerstone of reconversion, and the fact that it had to be abandoned necessarily diminished the President's prestige. The price increases he was obliged to decree, as a result of wage rises he had first decreed, were unpopular.**

The fact that wage rises were pleasing to a group composing much of the Administration's political support, led to charges and innuendos. It was said that Mr. Truman favored wage rises for a political motive, and that the accompanying theory that price increases need not follow, was specious. It is true that politicians of the professional type close to the Administration, holding party success as a supreme motive, favored not only wage rises but other policies designed to be pleasing to the labor vote and especially to the CIO, which formed a large and aggressive portion of the party's following. Yet the greater cause of adoption of the disastrous wage-price theory came less from politicians in the Administration than from its economic theorists.

### 2 Plus 2 Makes 3

LOSS OF esteem for the President arose from the fact that the wage-price policy ran counter to the native common judgment of the average man. There was a limited area in which the theory could be true, and there were ways of stating it that that could be technically defensible. But the common man just knew that goods made at higher wage rates cost more, and hence would be sold at higher prices.

It was during the period when the wage-price theory was first adopted and then abandoned, that wisecracks at the expense of Mr. Truman became current. About all Presidents, the judgments of ordinary men are expressed in such word-of-mouth sayings—there were scores about President Roosevelt, and about Hoover and Coolidge. The ones that became current about Mr. Truman dealt with mistakes: "To err is Truman," and "Don't shoot the piano player—he's doing the best he can." One of the wisecracks bore directly on the Administration theory that you can raise wages without increasing prices: "Now I know why Mr. Truman failed in that haberdashery business."

**Neither these wisecracks nor any other expression of the general public's judgment about Mr. Truman were personally unkind. On the part of the public as a whole there was an obvious disposition to blame his mistakes on his advisers and associations, especially his relations to the CIO.**

Strangely it was from beneficiaries of his policies that bitterness came. Having received much, they demanded more, and when Mr. Truman did not give more, they cried out. It was left to a CIO leader, making a public address to the largest union in the CIO to say that Mr. Truman was "weak and spineless" and lacking "intestinal fortitude."

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## The Gallup Poll Reports:

# Voters 2-to-1 for 65-Cent Wage

*By George Gallup*

*Director American Institute of Public Opinion*

CONGRESSIONAL action to increase minimum wage levels fits in closely with the thinking of the majority of American voters.

The figure in the bill passed by the Senate last week—65 cents per hour—is acceptable to a very substantial majority, a coast-to-coast poll indicates.

The issue is of vital concern to the common man, since more than 20 million people are employed in occupations covered by the minimum wage legislation adopted in 1938. The level of wages in industries covered by the Act will have considerable influence on the wage levels of occupations not covered.

From coast to coast, interviewers for the Institute questioned voters in a survey conducted along the same methods used in forecasting the last presidential election with an error of less than 2 percentage points.

The issue was put to voters in this form:

*At the present time the minimum wage that can be paid to workers in every State in most businesses and industries is 40 cents an hour. This means that all persons working in such businesses, in every State, including young people who have never worked before, cannot be paid less than 40 cents an hour. Would you approve or disapprove of raising this minimum to 65 cents an hour?*

The vote:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Approve** | **65%** |
| **Disapprove** | **29** |
| **No opinion** | **6** |

A similar poll was conducted last August. It showed that among those familiar with the meaning of the term "minimum wage," 56 per cent favored a 65-cent minimum, while 32 per cent were opposed and 12 per cent had no opinion.

Today's survey finds considerably less support among Republican voters and farmers for a 65-cent minimum than among Democratic voters and city workers.

The group most in favor is labor union members.

Following is the vote by groups:

| | Approve | Disapprove | No op. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Democrats** | 70% | 25% | 5% |
| **Republicans** | 59 | 36 | 5 |
| **Union members** | 80 | 14 | 6 |
| **Farmers** | 50 | 42 | 8 |

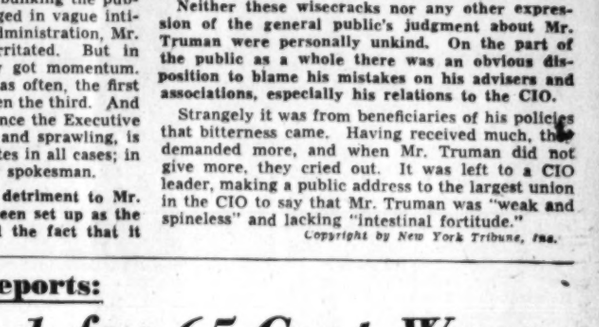
In other words, there appears to have been an increased sentiment favorable to a 65-cent minimum since last summer. The public has observed substantial wage increases in the automobile, steel, electrical and other basic industries, and these boosts have undoubtedly affected public thinking about wage minimums.

All through the recent General Motors strike the public was in favor of granting a 15 per cent increase to the automobile workers.

Minimum wage and Social Security legislation were two of the main cornerstones of the New Deal social program under President Roosevelt. When the original wage and hour control bill came up for discussion in 1938, Institute polls found it a popular measure with the people. In a poll in May of that year, 59 per cent of voters with opinions on the subject favored congressional passage of wage and hour laws.

## Call 'Em Chet, Paul and Bill

# Three He-Men Holding Down Lid on Inflation



"CHET" "BILL" "PAUL"

*By Frank I. Weller*

THESE are the men whose job it is to curb inflation:

Chester Bowles, 45, Economic Stabilization Director.

Paul Porter, 42, OPA Director.

W. Willard Wirtz, 34, chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board.

They have been at the Capitol recently more often perhaps than some Congressmen . . . arguing the causes and cures of economic ills, telling the Congressmen how much money they want to run their agencies and why they think they need it.

### Too Busy to Boss

LET'S see what manner of men they are . . .

Friends call Bowles "Chet," Wirtz "Bill" and Porter "Paul." You can't make a nickname out of Paul.

"Chet" is the bossman of the bunch, but he doesn't have enough time to know it. He is the pace-maker, the policy guy, and sees everyone from cousins to Congressmen.

"Paul" stepped into Bowles' old OPA job when Bowles moved up. "Bill's" wage stabilization job stems from the old War Labor Board. He was cochairman of WLB's board of appeals.

**Despite tribulations, they are the essence of friendliness. In private and informal interview Bowles sits on his feet, legs crossed "Indian fashion." Porter puts his elbows on his desk and sticks his face out between his big paws. With his glasses it makes him look like a barn owl. Wirtz puts his uncompromising dogs on the desk, lolls back with hands clasped behind his head and talks over the tips of his shoes.**

All are big "he-men." Bowles stands a thick-chested 6 feet and weighs 195. Porter is 6 feet 4 and 200 pounds of lanky, fast-moving, sharp-eyed, quick wit. Wirtz is a rapid 6 feet, 185 pounds.

**Porter has been around here longer than any of them . . . since 1933, when former Secretary Henry Wallace hired him as legal adviser to the Agriculture Department. He went over to the Columbia Broadcasting System as legal adviser in 1937, but Leon Henderson, then OPA director, borrowed him as legal adviser in 1940 and gave him the hardest of all jobs . . . setting up the rent control program.**

He was hired by the Democratic National Committee in 1944 as public relations director and later that year became chairman of the Federal Communciations Commission. He got on the air and told people to kick until they got the kind of programs they wanted and when and where.

### Brickbats and Blessings

BOWLES is best known as OPA director during the war. He soaked up all the slings and arrows. His motto was "Sell at a fair and reasonable price at which the most people can buy." He took a lacing from some housewives who didn't like rationing. Others prayed for him.

Wirtz came to Washington as assistant general counsel of the Board of Economic Warfare and in 1944 was on the WLB Board of Appeals, handling labor-management disputes. He told me he was selected for his present job simply because he was the last WLB public member hanging around. The others had some money to make, which he said was a minor score to him.

**Porter probably is the most imperturable of the trio. He acts as though he's just loafing along, but he is as smart a politician as you'd find in seven States. He is a great story teller . . . and he listens good to you.**

Asked about his future in politics he said:

"You have to kiss the back of too many hands. What I want to do now is bite one."

## The Tragedy of Greece

# Frozen Faces Taught to Smile

*By Sigrid Arne*

IN Greece travelers come upon small groups of children under an olive tree, listening to a teacher. The teacher usually stands, a tree limb in his hand, tracing on the earth.

That broken branch and the teacher's memory are all the "school equipment" those children have. Pencils cost $2 each. There is no paper, no books. A fourth of the schools are rubble and most of the rest are damaged.

**Many of the children have those queer big heads and twisted legs that come from too little to eat for too long. The teacher himself often is so malnourished that he needs help.**

But the Greeks are determined the children shall relearn the ways of peace. Through the years that the Germans and Italians occupied their land they had to teach their children things children should never know—to lie, steal and even to kill. Many of the war-born children know nothing but the law of the jungle.

This is part of the baffling job facing UNRRA in trying to bring war-wrecked peoples back to peace.

### Primer in Smiling

UNRRA is limited in what it can do for the schools, and naturally it can spend no money on toys. Yet UNRRA's doctors think play is so important to the war-shocked children that they have a program in Greece called "To teach the children to smile."

**Tens of thousands of children have no reflex action of the cheeks which we know as a "smile."**

One private relief organization has started toy making, although there are precious few materials. It begged discards from Army camps, such as worn-out blankets, and took them to a children's hospital where the small patients made the toys. They were so good that an Athens store displayed them this past Christmas.

On April 1 this year UNRRA will have worked in Greece a full year. Much has been done. But, because of world shortages, there is an appalling job left. The summing up comes from Col. Michael R. Lubbock and Mrs. Sophia Coutsis, members of the UNRRA staff in Greece, in Washington briefly.

### Perchance to Dream

UNRRA found Greece flat on her back because the Germans had burned her over twice; 1691 villages were partially, or wholly, burned.

Lubbock says, "You have to understand how Germans burn villages. They go into each house, stack in it all the family owns and then set the fire. It leaves the family without roof, clothes, food—without even seeds for the next year's crop."

**He remembers a town which met the first UNRRA visitor with a plea for mosquito netting. The people's children were slowly starving, but they thought if the children could at least sleep soundly they might last out the slim rations.**

### Health, At Least

THIS is what UNRRA has done:

It has brought in enough food to give the average person 1300 calories a day. That compares with the more than 2500 calories the United States gets. Those calories are mostly bread and beans.

**UNRRA has spread around enough DDT to reduce malaria to its lowest ebb in Greek history. Greeks are happy about that because it means more strength. This summer UNRRA will use 12 planes to spread DDT, which means that 6000 men can be freed for other work.**

UNRRA has distributed millions of garments, mostly donated, but it's only a start.

It has repaired and refurbished all prewar hospitals, adding 7000 beds.

It brought in a year's supply of raw wool and cotton but ran into trouble between the government and the manufacturers, who argued about how the material should be used. It lay in warehouses for months.

### Worthless Coin

UNRRA hopes to create orphanage space for 50,000 children this year. Many of these youngsters saw the Germans and Italians kill their parents.

The No. 1 scourge is tuberculosis. It's 16 times more prevalent than in the United States. People have to live so closely, sometimes 20 to a small room, that the disease is spreading rapidly.

To help, UNRRA has set up a quick-training program for Greek nurses.

This spring—with UNRRA seed, tractors, mules, fertilizer—Greeks are planting 80 per cent of their prewar acreage. But inflation is so bad that farmers refuse to sell their products for drachmas. There are no clothes or tools to buy for the drachmas, and the farmers are afraid to hold them for fear they will lose value.

By the Associated Press

## Ernest Lindley

# Draft Is Only Choice

THE most thoroughly unpopular item on the Administration's legislative program probably is extension of the Selective Service Act. Hardly a member of Congress would vote for it if urgent necessity could not be proved. During the winter many conscientious members led themselves to believe that voluntary enlistments would obviate the necessity. But the facts indicate that there is no other means of assuring the Army the manpower it needs.

**The War Department has asked for an extension of one year; it would settle for 10 months. Anything less than that, it believes, would jeopardize the performance of its minimum tasks.**

Since November, the number of voluntary enlistments has fallen month by month. For March it was less than 75,000. Half or more of the enlistments have been for one year or 18 months. The one-year enlistments are by draftees who already have served six months. By enlisting they can set a definite limit to their service. The 18-month voluntary recruits come chiefly from the ranks of men who would otherwise be drafted.

Thus approximately half of the voluntary enlistments since VJ-Day may be attributed to Selective Service.

### Inevitable Deficit

THE War Department estimates that if Selective Service is allowed to expire it may be able to recruit 30,000 men a month the rest of 1946 and 20,000 men a month in 1947. Even if this schedule were met the Army would have a serious manpower deficit by the middle of 1947.

**If Selective Service is continued, however, these longer-term enlistments will be supplemented by short-term enlistments, as they have been since the voluntary recruiting campaign began. The recommended 20 per cent increase would also help maintain the flow of manpower. The pay increase and the renewal of Selective Service, together, might well mean that very few men would actually have to be drafted.**

The Army's manpower estimates have been pared close to the bone. They scale down to 1,070,000 on July 1, 1947. The total includes 400,000 for the Air Forces. Thus the Ground and Service Forces would shrink from 1,150,000 this July to 670,000 in July, 1947. That is close to the minimum required to maintain armies of occupation.

### No Spare Tire

ALL of these estimates, it cannot be overemphasized, are based on very favorable assumptions. They assume that the occupation will be peaceful; that Allied troops will replace some of the American troops in Japan; that our forces will continue to use prisoners of war and foreign nationals, that peace treaties will be signed.

**If, for example, there is delay in agreeing on a treaty with Italy, it probably will be unsafe to withdraw the division on the "Morgan Line." The Army's manpower needs are so closely calculated that, according to responsible authorities, they leave no margin for such a disappointment as this.**

The War Department, however, is willing to rest its case on these very favorable assumptions. The duty thus placed upon Congress is unpleasant, but it cannot be evaded without risks too grave for conscientious men to take.

# Reich Yields Lost Children

SEARCHING teams have found and identified 1000 of Europe's numberless missing children who are somewhere in Germany.

UNRRA estimated today, however, there are still 6000 United Nations children in German orphanages, monasteries and barracks. It said there was "no way of telling" how many "hidden" children there are in Germany.

"Hidden" children, UNRRA explained, are those of non-German parents who are growing up in German homes. Often they do not know their real names. Most of them do not know that they are not German.

At Kallmunz searchers found 100 children. The officials insisted that all of them were German. A 10-year-old boy gave their lie away.

He was being questioned in German. To one of a searcher's questions he replied. "Nein, nein, nista"—two German words and the giveaway Serbian "nista." UNRRA said:

"The boy had almost forgotten his native language. He had been taken from his homeland in 1942 and ordered to speak German from then on. His ears were boxed whenever he forgot and spoke Serbian."

The truth was that none of the 100 children were German. They were Russian, Czech, Hungarian, Polish, Serbian.

By International News Service

# Beethoven's Famed 9th Heads Orchestral Fare

*By Hans Kindler*

*The conductor of the National Symphony here discusses today's program in Constitution Hall at 4 p. m.*

THE program this afternoon will consist of three of the great works by Bach, Mozart and Beethoven. We will play the sinfonia to the cantata No. 29, "Wir danken dir, Gott." This consists of two sections, the first an aria in Bach's most deeply searching and wonderfully finding mood, close to the source of all love and life; the second, the Allegro which is more widely known as the prelude in E major for the violin alone. The version we will play is the original, written by Bach to show his unique virtuosity as an organist.

KINDLER

This will be followed by one of Mozart's master works, the by now widely popular "Kleine Nachtmusik," one of a number of serenades in four short movements which Mozart wrote on command. Of them all, this is undoubtedly both the most perfect and inspired.

The second half of the program will be taken up by the immortal Ninth Symphony by Beethoven. To the conductor this work is what Hamlet is to the actor, except that the conductor is not only Hamlet, but stage manager and producer.

## Related to Schiller?

THE question has frequently been put as to whether a poetic relation is to be sought between the first and third movements of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony and the Ode to Joy by Schiller, which inspired its finale.

The eminent Sir George Grove in his classic book on the Beethoven symphonies says no. He remarks that "the very title of the work—Beethoven's own—is conclusive on this point. It is not a symphony on Schiller's Ode to Joy, but a 'symphony with final chorus on Schiller's Ode to Joy.'"

The first three movements might have had another finale—indeed they nearly had one, and it is not necessary to attempt to reconcile either the opening Allegro, the Scherzo (so-called) or the Andante with the train of thought and feeling suggested by the ode embodied in the latter portion of the work.

## Tries Verbal Link

ON the other hand, a greater mind than that of the eminent Englishman, namely, Richard Wagner, described in his profound statement of the symphony the spiritual contents of the different movements as various phases of man's pursuit of joy. To assume in the case of one of the last and most important creations of a genius like Beethoven, as does Sir George, that "it is not necessary to attempt to reconcile" the parts of a great organic work of art seems, to say the least, a rather curious exhibition of aesthetic frivolity on the part of this otherwise most serious gentleman.

**This becomes all the more evident when we study Beethoven's sketch books, invaluable sources for acquiring greater knowledge of his creative processes.**

In 1823 we find Beethoven was quite definitely trying to establish a verbal link between the instrumental movements and the choral Finale, leaving us with no doubts that the symphony is a continuous imaginative fabric. From the key words in these sketch books we learn that he intended the Ninth Symphony to be a unified poetic whole; that he intended the finale to start with a "confused din, expressing terror; that the singer was to counteract this, whereupon the orchestra was to give out the opening of the first three movements" (as was actually accomplished in the final draft). The actual words by the baritone at the recurrence of, for instance, the Adagio are marked down: "Auch dieses—es ist zu zart" (Nor this—it is too tender)—as illuminating a revelation of Beethoven's intentions as could be wished for.

WE may, of course, ask ourselves whether Beethoven's conception of the symphony was one that could be translated into words.

**I think it safe to say that Beethoven himself regarded the symphony as a unified poetic whole, and that what Wagner's sympathetic penetration discovered in the work as an entity is a congenial projection in words of a mystical conception, not unrealized by Beethoven himself—that not only the superb musician but the dreaming seer speaks to us from this score.**

But to understand it we need again and again this same desire, this simplicity of spirit which alone can give us a true sense of the special genius of the Ninth, its strange blend of fatefulness and transparent wild humor and supernatural beauty, its tragic despair, its mystery and exaltation and its "shouting among the stars." Surely this, if ever, is the moment for all of us to listen to its message.

**SOLOISTS TODAY** with National Orchestra will be (clockwise from top left) Juanita Carter, soprano; Harold Haugh, tenor; Jean Handzlik, contralto, and Glenn Darwin, baritone, who enlisted in 1942 after many concert tours

**Showing of British Abstract Sculptor's Work High Point in Current Season**

# *April Brings New Exhibits for Washington's Art Lovers*

*By Katrina Van Hook*

TODAY'S opening of an exhibition of drawings by Henry Moore at Phillips Memorial Art Gallery is one of the important events in Washington's current art season.

Moore, leading abstract sculptor of England, is represented by only one piece of sculpture, a "Reclining Nude" in stone made in 1938. At that time he employed drawing merely as a preliminary step in the designing of three-dimensional forms, but drawing as an end in itself was forced upon him by the war. In examples produced after 1940 he has translated onto paper the stoniness and depth of sculpture. Therefore among the 40-odd drawings on display the few prewar "Ideas for Sculpture" seem flat notations in comparison with later creations, which are often colored and have "spatial completeness."

## Figures Wraith-Like

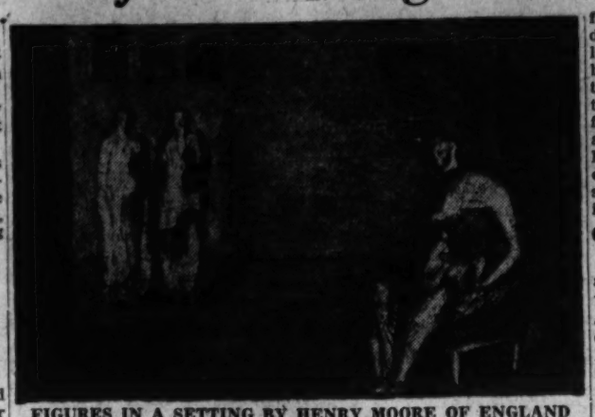
Born in 1898 the son of a Yorkshire coal miner, Moore desired to be a sculptor from childhood. Uninterested in academic tradition, he turned to primitive art for inspiration. One also can feel the influence that the sculpture of Brancusi and Arp have had on his simplified style. Moore has stated "It is necessary to feel shape simply as shape, not as description or reminiscence." Thus his pictures bear titles such as "Head," "Figures" or "Shapes" and no actual person or place is represented. Limitless wastes or bare inclosed rooms provide settings for his wraith-like figures formed out of pebble shapes, wavy lines and delicate spattering of color.

**Many of these composition recall his famous war series of shelter drawings in which a similar technique conveyed the desolation and loss of human individuality in the underground massing of thousands of terrified people.**

Moore has won both official and private recognition in England for his creative vision and his work has been widely reproduced. The critical note in the Phillips catalogue is a condensation from the excellent Penguin publication on the artist. His growing success in this country is indicated by the long list of distinguished collectors who have loaned their drawings to this exhibition.

Corcoran Gallery is presenting pictures by Alexander P. Russo, young artist from New Jersey who had a one-man show at the Whyte Gallery last summer. The drawings in the current display were made during his service in the Navy and represent scenes in Normandy, England and the Pacific. The illustrations executed for the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery are just that and have nothing to recommend them beyond a documentary value. However three English subjects, "Wartime Architecture," "Ruins in Plymouth" and "Devastation," give some evidence that Russo has a color sense and artistic feeling not used in the medical series.

Prints by Edgar Imler at the Smithsonian comprise a breathtaking variety of subjects and mediums. A head of Beethoven, lotus flowers, the State House in Philadelphia, clowns, horses, China, Ireland, church suppers and nudes all beckoned the artist with equal intensity. Unfortunately he had trouble with some of them. The figure drawing throughout seems amateurish and his handling of lithograph is very weak. The wood engravings show a better understanding of technique and a pleasing richness of pattern.



**FIGURES IN A SETTING BY HENRY MOORE OF ENGLAND**
*... his exhibit at Phillips important event this spring*

## Others on Exhibit

Katrine Amory Hooper, Boston artist, is represented at Luther-Weeks Silversmiths, 2010 S st., by a handful of crayon sketches of dance movements which we thought had more character than the splashy watercolors of landscape which make up most of the show.

**Among other early April offerings are the twelfth annual exhibition of the Society of Washington Etchers, opening today at the Arts Club; an exhibition of paintings from the Centre d'Art in Haiti, at the Whyte Gallery; paintings by Scribner Ames at the Crosby Gallery, photographs by Michael Duner at the Public Library and at the National Museum, watercolors of Siam produced by students of the Bangkok School of Arts and Crafts.**

# *Artists Won't Starve Under New Pay Plan*

*By William Best*

San Francisco, April 6 (U.P.)—A revolution is under way in the art world here, which, if it sweeps the Nation, will bring the once ragged artist out of his garret, give him three meals a day and put a decent shirt on his back.

**For the first time in the long and impoverished history of art since the painter lost his rich patrons—the church and European monarchs—he is being paid in cash for exhibiting his works.**

And if the artist who conceived the idea, Sculptor Beniamino Bufano, and the hundreds of San Francisco artists backing him have their way, artists will continue to be paid—more than they are getting in their initial venture.

## Art 'One World'

In Oakland the Fenner and Fuller Galleries have been exhibiting the paintings and etchings of four nationally known artists—John Stoll, William Hesthal, Edward Hagedorn and Bufano. They are paying only $10 a month to each artist for the privilege. But they have agreed to boost the artist's commissions from 66 per cent to 85, indemnify the artist for any losses and pay transportation.

**"That's more like it," Bufano said. "The former practice was unjust and undemocratic. Art is the people's one world, the only universal language spoken."**

Bufano, stormy petrel of San Francisco art circles, who first brought the 50-cent symphony to this city, introduced the plan to the art commission.

## Pledge Support

The city's 675 artists immediately pledged their support.

"It's time we stopped being forced to live in attics," Bufano said. "In galleries everybody gets paid, from elevator boy to curator. But not the artist."

Bufano accused galleries and museums of neglecting the artist. "The artist is the bread and butter of the galleries. Without us they'd be forced to close."

**Lenten Programs Scheduled**

# Argentine and U. S. Pianists Open Busy Music Week Today

**Florenzia Raitzin,** Argentine pianist studying in New York on a scholarship from the National Cultural Commission of her country, will give a recital in Pan American Union at 3:30 today. She made her debut at 9 and has toured in Brazil and Uruguay. She will make her Town Hall debut next season in New York.

Her program here includes a Scarlatti sonata, the Bach-Busoni Toccata in C, a mazurka, nocturne and ballade by Chopin, and pieces by Sylvia Eisenstein, Carlos Buchardo, Uberto Ginastera and Roberto Morillo.

RAITZIN

**Reino Luoma,** American pianist recently released from the Army and well known as soloist with the National Orchestra for three seasons, will give a recital tonight at 8 in the National Gallery of Art. His program: Sonata in B minor (Chopin), Nine Etudes (Chopin), Waldesrauchen, La Leggierezza, Un Sospiro, Funerailles (Liszt).

**Felicia Rybier Music Club** will hold its seventh musicale at 8:30 tonight at 2 Dupont Circle. The artist will be Carmella di Cillo, soprano, who will be accompanied by Dorothy Radde Emery.

**Dvorak's Stabat Mater** will be sung at 8 tonight in St. Matthew's Cathedral under direction of Malton Boyce. Soloists are Fannie Shreve Heartsill, Marie Koontz, Thomas L. Costaggini, J. J. McMahon, Estelle Hunt Dean, W. T. Hannan.

**William Brackett,** organist of St. John's Church, Georgetown, will play a recital in Washington Cathedral at 5 today. The program: Prelude and Fugue in C (Bach), Two Chorale-Preludes (Edmundson), Tuba Theme (Candlyn), Adagio (Widor), Passacaglia (Bingham), Finale in B flat (Franck).

**Lieut. Charles Brendler** will direct the Navy Band Friday night in Departmental Auditorium. This will be the last indoor concert of the season. Beginning June 10 and until Labor Day the band will play Monday evenings in Capitol Plaza.

**Jan Tomasov,** concertmaster of the National Orchestra, will be assisted by Miksa Merson in a recital tomorrow evening in Phillips Memorial Gallery. The program: Sonatina in D major (Schubert), Sonata in D minor (Brahms), Sonata in A major (Franck).

**Carmella di Cillo,** soprano, and Morton Steinberg, pianist, will give a joint recital tomorrow night in the Washington Club. The program includes arias and songs by Verdi, Gounod, Handel, Gluck, Bizet, Legrenzi, Grieg and Tosti. Steinberg will play Mozart's D minor concerto, with Willa Semple at the second piano.

**Ellis C. Varley,** associate organist and choirmaster at Washington Cathedral for the past three years, has been appointed to a similar position at St. Paul's Cathedral in Detroit. He will leave Mount St. Alban the middle of this month and assume his new duties May 1.

**Francis Carpenter** will present George Copeland, distinguished American pianist, in a recital next Sunday night at 9 in the Sulgrave Club. The program of French and Spanish music includes works by Rameau, Ravel, Satie, Debussy, Falla, Mompou, Albeniz, Pittaluga, Turina and Chabrier.

COPELAND

**Minnie Iverson Wood** will direct the annual concert of the Washington Missionary College Choir a Cappella Saturday at 8 in Sligo Church, Carroll and Flower aves., Takoma Park. The program includes works by Bortnyanski, Teshnokov, Shuetki, Cain and other noted choral composers.

**Tossi Spivakovski,** brilliant Russian violinist, who is announced as soloist with the National Orchestra next season, will appear in the Howard University concert course tomorrow night in Rankin Chapel. His program: Prelude and Adagio (Bach), Sonatina (Paganini), Three Etudes (Chopin), Symphonie Espagnole (Lalo), On Wings of Song (Mendelssohn), Polka (Shostakovich), Two Romanian Dances (Bartok), Hungarian Dance (Brahms), Tarantella (Sarasate).

**Friday Morning Music Club** will close its season this week with its annual frolic for members only following luncheon in Barker Hall. This year's skit is titled, "An Act of Modern Opera," with principal parts played by Erma Garner, Virginia Houghton and Susan Oliver, under direction of Jane Stone. April 26 the club will hold its final business meeting and election.

**Michael Bartlett,** American tenor distinguished in cinema and opera, is scheduled for a concert appearance this month in Constitution Hall with the Jersey City Philharmonic Orchestra (Randolph Jones, director).

**Lester Remsen** will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra in a trumpet concerto by Haydn Wednesday night in Barracks Hall. Capt. William F. Santelmann will conduct a program of popular works by Goldmark, Wolf-Ferrari, Wagner, Strauss and Brahms.

**Margaret C. Tolson** and Fannie Ross Henbest will play a recital of music for two pianos Thursday night in the Arts Club. First performances will be given to "Variations on a Sarabande by Chambonnieres" by Parker Bailey, a nephew of Horatio Parker, and "Debate" and "Promenade" by Susannah Coleman, resident composer. The program includes works by Bach, Brahms, Ernst Bacon, Albert Roussel and Darius Milhaud.

**The Potomac Clippers** will sing at this month's meeting of the Northeast Business Men's Association Thursday noon, April 11, in Continental Hotel. This male quartet (Louis Metcalf, Charles Vaile, Buset Howard and Gene Watson) emanates from the local chapter of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Singing.

**Here And In New York**

# D. C. Singers to Be Featured In Variety of Special Events

MARIE NASH, popular soprano, who is Mrs. Roger Brill of Washington in private life, will again appear as soloist with Sigmund Romberg's orchestra in a Constitution Hall concert Monday night, April 22. The famous composer of operettas will direct a program ranging from classical selections to excerpts from his own stage works. Tickets are being handled by the Snow concert bureau.

MARIE NASH EUGENE LIST
*... both scheduled here*

**Victor Herbert's** operetta, "Eileen," will be presented by the Columbia Light Opera Company (Ethyl Manning, director), May 1 through 4 in Roosevelt High School under auspices of the Recreation Department. Jeannette Bittner will sing the title role. The cast includes Maria de la Hull as Lady Esterbrook, Thomas Costaggini as Captain O'Day. Tickets are available at the company's box office, 809 I st.

**Helen Thigpen,** native Washington soprano, will give a recital next Tuesday night in Town Hall, New York, with Fritz Jahoda as accompanist and Everett Lee as assistant violinist.

**Two special concerts** will be given by the Philadelphia Orchestra this week in Constitution Hall. On Tuesday night, Alexander Sved, Metropolitan Opera baritone, will be soloist in a Wagner program including excerpts from Tannhaeuser, Die Meistersinger; Tristan und Isolde, Siegfried and Die Walkuere. Wednesday night Eugene List will be soloist in a Chaikovski program, playing the first piano concerto. The program includes the Serenade, Op. 48 and the "Romeo and Juliet" fantasia-overture.

**Richard Viancour** has been appointed leader of the Washington Redskins' marching band to succeed John D'Andelet, retiring after six years' service because of ill health. Viancour is a former Navy bandmaster, has been with the Redskins for four years.

**Bach's** "The Passion of Our Lord According to St. John" will be sung in Covenant-First Presbyterian Church at 8:30 tonight. The choir of St. John's Episcopal Church (Grover Oberle, director, and the Convenant chancel choir (under Theodore Schaefer) will be accompanied by chamber orchestra, organ and cembalo. Soloists will be George Barritt, Paul Hume, Harold Ronk, Katharine Hansel, Lola Sanders, Nancy Waugh and Ivan Genucchi. Robert Ruckman will be at the organ, Calderon Howe at the cembalo. The service will open with Palestrina's motet, "O Bone Jesu."

## *Art Calendar*

**NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART.** Constitution ave. at 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress, Widener and Chester Dale collections. Prints by Hogarth and Rowlandson. Medicine in Prints. Open weekdays, 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

**UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.** Constitution ave. at 10th st. National Collection of Fine Arts. Paintings of Siam. Smithsonian Building. Prints by Edgar Imler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

**FREER GALLERY,** 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

**CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART,** 17th st. at New York ave. American prints and sculpture. Society of Washington Artists. Exhibition by Alexander Russo. Open weekdays, 9 to 4:30; Mondays, 12 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5.

**PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY,** 1600 21st st. nw. Drawings by Henry Moore. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

**ARTS CLUB,** 2017 Eye st. nw. Society of Washington Etchers. Open weekdays, 11 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 5.

**CROSBY GALLERY,** 1606 20th st. nw. Paintings by Scribner Ames.

**WHYTE GALLERY,** 1518 Connecticut ave. Paintings from Haiti. Open weekdays, 9:30 to 6.

# *Music Calendar*

**TODAY**

Florenzia Raitzen. Piano recital. Pan American Union, 3:30 p. m.
National Orchestra. Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Lewis Atwater. Organ recital. All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
William Brackett. Organ recital. Washington Cathedral, 5 p. m.
Reino Luoma. Piano recital. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Dvorak's "Stabat Mater." St. Matthew's Cathedral, 8 p. m.
Bach's "St. John Passion." Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 8:30 p. m.

**TOMORROW**

Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel LDS, 8 p. m.
Tossi Spivakovski. Violin recital. Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.
Jan Tomasov. Violin recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.
Carmello di Cillo, soprano; Morton Steinberg, piano. Washington Club, 8:30 p. m.

**TUESDAY**

Philadelphia Orchestra. Alexander Sved, soloist. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

**WEDNESDAY**

Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Philadelphia Orchestra. Eugene List, soloist. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

**THURSDAY**

Margaret Tolson and Fannie Henbest. Luo piano recital. Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

# Village Priest World-Famous Church Painter

Vineland, Colo., April 7 (AP).—The few hundred people in this village know Father Michael de Angelus as the quiet new priest. Fellow clerics recognize him as a brilliant painter whose work hangs in the biggest cathedrals on two continents, in the Vatican and in the Royal House of Italy.

Several months ago Father de Angelus came here for his health. In virtual seclusion he reads, leads, paints. Born near Rome, he came to the United States 15 years ago. In 50 years of painting he never has done anything except religious subjects, including fine portraits of the highest church leaders.


# EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

**Schools listed in this directory are personally known to and are recommended by the director of The Post's School Information Bureau. Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, National 4200, Extension 212, regarding eligibility and rates.**

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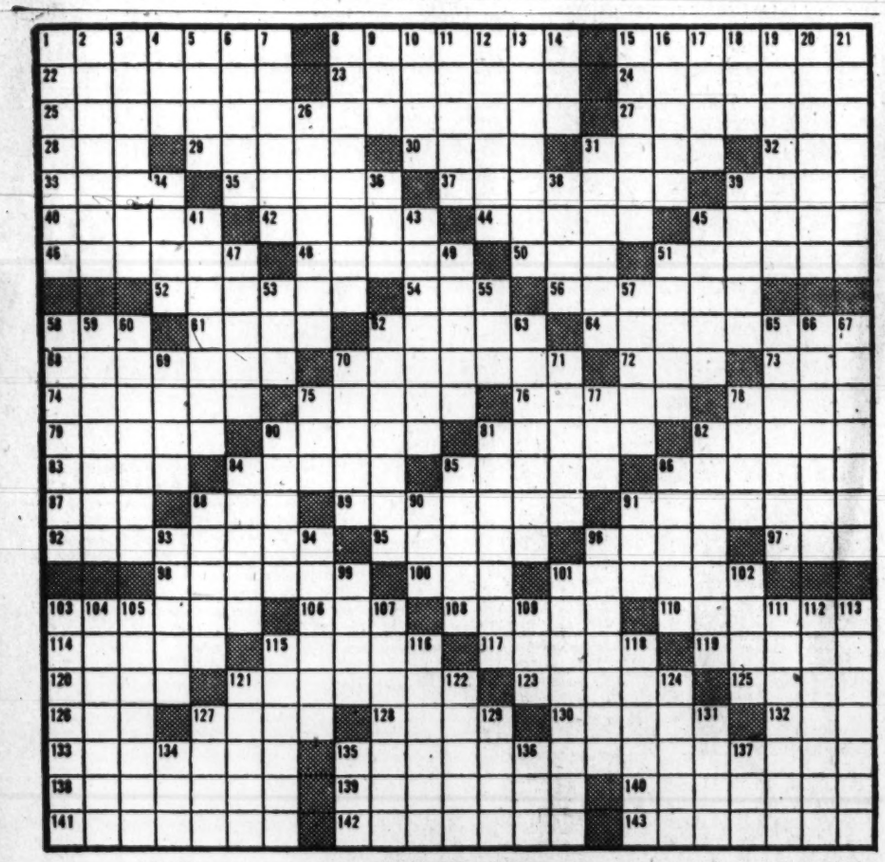


ACROSS

1 Emblem of authority
6 Hasty flight
15 Grain plants
22 South American marmoset
32 Thin scale
34 Pain in the shoulder
35 Unlikelihoods
37 Tolerant
38 Fortune
39 Jewish month
30 Clique
31 Cry of wild geese
32 Hawaiian wreath
33 Set of three
34 Plank
37 Remuneration
39 Lachryma
42 Eat away
47 Pertaining to a geologic age
44 Hirsute
45 Chiefly
46 Fondle
48 Bury
50 English letter
51 Plants brushwood
53 Chief article of dress in Ceylon
54 Loose bunch
56 Full of chinks
58 Playing card
61 Paroxysm
62 Enigma
64 Reckon
66 Decorated with white on a white ground
70 Steel helmet
72 Grassland
73 Sister
74 Point in the moon's orbit farthest from the earth
75 Precocious street child
76 Expanse
78 Guaranty
79 Small particles
80 Genus of apple trees
81 Limit
82 Member of an old race of southern India
83 Rainbow
84 Prototype
85 Passage
86 Consolation
87 Hebrew letter
88 Large wave
89 Follow
91 Flurries
92 Huge mammal
95 More certain
96 Measure of time
97 Affirmative reply
98 Atone for
100 Abyss
101 An item
103 Recourse
106 Dance step
108 Twilled cotton fabric
110 African fly
114 Free from fault
115 Calumniate
117 Sudanese gazelles
119 Round muscle
120 Fresh water fish
121 Covered balcony
123 Takes fast hold on
125 Jutting rocks
128 West Saxon king
127 Ventilates
128 Remedy
130 Growing under snow
132 Pastry
133 Rhythmical accord
135 Act of examining again
138 Deathless
139 Son of Agamemnon
140 Annual income of a State
141 Account books
142 Implore
143 Soothsayer

DOWN

1 Pompous
2 Italian secret society
3 Purchase
4 Equal footing
5 Jogging pace
6 Genus of gooseberry shrubs
7 Empower
8 Cutting lengthwise
9 Wolframite
10 Mahometan prince
11 Anyone of mixed blood
12 Part of the base of a column
13 Plaintive
14 Ethiopian title
15 Settlement
16 Make corrections
17 Quality
18 High priest
19 Defying time
20 Marked with stripes
21 Ironies
26 Significance
31 In this
34 Probability
36 Dine
38 Jetty
39 Narrow to a point
41 Expires
43 Retributive justice
45 Book of the Old Testament
47 Expunge
49 American bird
51 Celestial body
53 Unit
55 Play upon words
57 Fine
58 Human being
59 Cut tobacco
60 Producing mental agitation
62 Little branch
63 Colonist
65 Deviation from the natural order
66 Bishop's close-fitting vestment
67 Continuous
69 Matures
70 Large bundles
74 Examined
75 Roam
77 Some
78 Canadoe
80 Laments
81 Snowed with rain mingled
82 Excursionist
84 Intended
85 Pungent
86 Crouch
88 Hard wing of a beetle
90 Challice
91 Stupefy
93 Prostrate
94 Drunkards
96 Red blood corpuscle
99 Portion of a bird's bill
101 Reduce
102 English petty court
103 Rootlet
104 Issue
105 Withdrawn
107 Unfeigned
109 Seize unexpectedly
111 Colorless crystalline compound
112 Earnest
113 Jewish ascetics
115 Greenish-blue minerals
116 Draws out
118 Disjoins
121 A clergyman
122 Sprung up
124 Hindu scarf
127 English queen
129 Grafted: her
131 Bathe
134 Unit of work
135 Plagiarize
136 Dry, as wine
137 Tarice: music

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER

Section III
Sunday, April 7, 1946

The Washington Post

Society and Women's News
Books. Theaters

## Garden Wall—in Old Georgetown

PALE sunshine of early spring is drenching the intimate little gardens of Georgetown, coaxing the flowers and shrubs into full bloom for the annual Garden Pilgrimage next Saturday and Sunday. Proceeds from the tour are for the benefit of Georgetown House.

One of the section's most beautiful formal gardens is shown at left, the property of Mrs. Henry Leonard and more than a century old. In the foreground are two of the women who are promoting the tour, Mrs. Erich Nielsen and Mrs. Robert T. Morse.

Graceful backdrop for the garden is the huge weeping willow, its delicate foliage just budding.

Harris & Ewing

It's a great day for sunning—in the opinion of Miss Alice Nicholson and her cocker spaniel as they share an afternoon of relaxation in the "back-yard" garden of Miss Rose Greely. This plot is among the most perfectly designed in Georgetown, is shut in by a high gray paneled fence
In the circle, Mistress Jenifer Ewoldt looks silently on her reflection in the pool that is part of the garden of Mrs. John Gilliat. Kneeling beside her is her mother, Mrs. Leonard Ewoldt

**War Days Will Be Remembered**

## Lady Astor to Greet Old Friends at Tea Today

*By Marie McNair*

LONDON'S war days will be relived in a happier setting at Admiral and Mrs. Harold Stark's Spring Valley home this afternoon.

Lady Astor will be there as honor guest at tea, and she'll find old friends in the small gathering, friends from America who also lived through those anxious days of the Battle of Britain.

Admiral Stark himself comes at the head of the list, for he lived in London through the war as Chief of the American Fleet in European Waters. The admiral was one of a group of other naval officers whose days were made a bit brighter by Lord and Lady Astor's kind attentions.

The American-born wife of Viscount Astor is paying a return visit to Washington, for she was here shortly after she landed in New York from England. She's stopping at the home of William C. Bullitt, our one-time Ambassador to France, and she'll be off Tuesday to rejoin Lord Astor, who is remaining at Mirador, her ancestral estate at Greenwood, Va.

THAT blonde charmer at Mr. and Mrs. Luther Matthew Bolton's party the other day in honor of Giovanni Martinelli turned out to be James Cromwell's daughter, Christine, now Mrs. Edward L. Williams, jr. With her good-looking young husband she has come to Washington to live, and the two of them found a house 'way out by Soldiers' Home at 4930 First st.

The granddaughter of Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury and a niece of Mrs. Alf Heiberg, Mrs. Williams made her debut in Washington somewhere around this time six years ago at a dinner given by Louise Heiberg at the 1925 F Street Club. That same season she had been presented to society in Detroit by her grandmother, Mrs. Hugh Dillman, and at another party by her late mother, Mrs. Timothy Godde, the former Delphine Dodge.

### *Romance With a Capital R*

Romance with a capital R has figured more than once in Mrs. Williams' young life. When still in her teens she eloped to Elkton, Md., to marry Frederick Putnam White, son of the Loring Whites of Boston and Palm Beach, who was then a student at Brown University.

Freddie White joined the Navy during the war, went overseas. A quiet divorce in Palm Beach followed and Christine Cromwell White married Lieut. Edward Williams of the Army Air Force little more than a year ago—I believe it was—at her stepfather's farm at Stamford, Conn.

Born with a large share of this world's goods, pretty Christine Williams is just like any other housewife these days, busy getting her new house in order. And it's something of a job, she says, for it was in a bad state of disrepair.

### *When She Was a Schoolgirl*

When Mr. Martinelli and Mrs. Williams met, both recalled knowing each other before. That was when Mrs. Williams was a schoolgirl and the noted tenor was a guest of Mrs. Stotesbury at Whitemarsh, her Philadelphia estate, to sing for the Crown Princess of Sweden.

But—to go back to the Bolton party. Martinelli kept an eye on the door most of the afternoon watching for his good friend, the Italian Ambassador, Alberto Tarchiani. He didn't know that the Ambassador was already winging his way across the Atlantic, a passenger on the inaugural trip of the TWA airlines service between New York and Naples.

## Navy Wives Sailing to Join Husbands in European Area

*By Bessie Hackett*

WHEN the blue peter is run down the foremast of the SS John Ericsson in New York tomorrow the first of the Navy wives to sail for the European theater will be aboard. She is Mrs. Peter Belin, who will be accompanied by her 3-year-old son, Harry, and 1-year-old daughter, Beverly. They will join Commander Belin, who is on Admiral Henry K. Hewitt's staff in London.

The sparkling azure waters of the Bay of Naples beckon to Mrs. Jules James, wife of the commander of United States Naval forces in the Mediterranean. Mrs. James and her three daughters— Eleanor, 15; Anne, 13, and 10-year-old Mabel—will leave New York April 15 on the SS Algonquin, the ship which brought Italian war brides to this country. Admiral James' headquarters are in Naples.

These are the only Europe-bound Navy families for whom definite transportation has been arranged since the European theater was opened for Navy dependents on April 1. A number of other applications have been received but no immediate mass emigration is anticipated.

However, for several months Navy dependents have been trickling off to bases in the Pacific and the Caribbean. And on March 2 the Navy hospital ship, Hermitage, took a contingent of Army wives and

Continued on Page 3, Column 4

**Even If It's 1600 Pennsylvania Ave.**

## Home Life Is Mrs. Truman's Choice

*By Martha Kearney*

BESS WALLACE TRUMAN, on the threshhold of her first anniversary in the White House, prefers today as she did a year ago, to be the first wife—rather than the First Lady—of the land.

Within a space of minutes on Thursday night, April 12, 1945, the United States changed over from an internationally known, widely traveled, unfailingly outspoken First Lady to a First Lady who had always been reticent, wary of publicity.

The shift from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to Mrs. Harry S. Truman was as dramatic as the differences between the two women. Mrs. Roosevelt was born with a flair for headlines; Mrs. Truman preferred to keep house and look after her husband and daughter.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt held her last news conference as First Lady on the morning of President Roosevelt's death. For over 12 years she had met newspaperwomen weekly—whenever her exhaustive travels permitted. The results were interesting, spicy, almost sure to move into the front pages. Mrs. Roosevelt made no secret of her views on birth control, national affairs and women's rights.

### *She Ignores Publicity*

John and Jane Citizen knew all about the members of the Roosevelt family through news conferences and Mrs. Roosevelt's daily column. For much of the year since she became First Lady Mrs. Truman's mother has stayed at the White House—with a complete lack of publicity.

The First Lady's trips to her Missouri home have been marked only by brief paragraphs in the press. Mrs. Truman does not seem to evade publicity so much as she seems determined to ignore it.

While Mrs. Truman seems to prefer equal reticence on the part of her immediate associates, her completely charming and unself-conscious daughter Margaret has cropped into the news on and off in connection with her school and social life.

Margaret Truman seemingly has no objection to being photographed. She seems unimpressed by the attention given to her social appearances, new hair-dos and wardrobe. As yet, she has not displayed any concentrated romantic interest. She has expressed a desire for a musical career when her college course is finished this summer. Neither the First Lady nor her daughter drinks or smokes.

### *Redecorates House*

Mrs. Truman, although she has banned a White House social season with all the trimmings because of the world food situation, has entertained at many informal luncheons and teas. Her manner on these occasions is warm and friendly. She circulates freely among the guests.

Within the first few months of her White House residence, Mrs. Truman had the living quarters of the Executive Mansion redecorated in gay, cheerful colors. The furniture today is rearranged in informal, home-like fashion with particular emphasis on the musical interest of the Truman family.

Mrs. Truman, after almost one year as First Lady, has established that she wants to be Harry Truman's wife and not a national personality in her own right. Mrs. Roosevelt has gone on as a public figure and is now a United States delegate to the United Nations.

Mrs. Truman has made it clear that she believes woman's place is in the home—even if home happens to be 1600 Pennsylvania ave., Washington, D. C.

By International News Service

## Like So Many Giant Flower Pots Are Capital's Squares of Greenery

*By Peggy Preston*

AMERICA'S No. 1 sightseeing city will open its prize package to the public next weekend—the historic gardens of Georgetown.

More than 2000 visitors are slated to take part in the eighteenth annual Garden Pilgrimage Saturday and Sunday for the benefit of Georgetown House.

The gardens of Georgetown are both ancient and modern. But old or new, they are continually novel. They dot the back yards and alleys of the quaint residential section like so many giant flower pots. They send their blossoming branches and green vines careening over high brick walls to tantalize the passers-by and give promise of cozy beauty within their cloistered walls.

### *They Vary in Size and Scope*

Georgetown, oldest and most tradition-bound section of Washington, lends itself prettily to its characteristic garden squares. Its great mansions and minature birdlike frame houses stand side by side, with a plot of ground suitable for gardening inevitably tucked in somewhere between.

The gardens themselves vary greatly in size and scope. Those of some of the century-old estates rival in splendor the highly publicized gardens of Charleston, S. C., or New Orleans. In these may be seen the formal planting and stylized form of the expert landscape gardener. But for the most part the gardens are informal, small and secluded. And therein lies their charm.

Typical of the latter type is the one at 3131 O st., which Miss Rose Greely has agreed to open for Saturday's tour. It is of the "back yard" variety, tiny, pretty and inclosed by a gray wooden panel wall.

One steps into the garden from the house and pauses first on a graveled terrace which is used as a dining room in the summer. Miss Greely has placed emphasis on design and the design remains when the flowers are gone—its interesting pattern outlined by snow in the winter months.

The lower level of the garden contains a miniature pool and on the far side are brick steps which lead to the upper level. Climbing over the gray walls are a mass of green vines and yellow forsythia shrubs, and outlining the entire garden are tiny English boxwoods.

### *Versatility and Ingenuity*

Mrs. A. C. C. Hill, jr., has something rather revolutionary to offer—a garden whipped into shape in just six weeks. During the war, her little plot of land was used as a victory garden and vegetables still occupy a corner. But flowers and shrubs have been added and an exquisite little garden evolved. At the back is an old garage which the versatile Mrs. Hill had made into a studio for painting. The road leading to the garage has been fenced off for the family dog, a little trick proving it is possible to have both a dog and a garden right in the heart of the city.

Quite the opposite of Mrs. Hill's garden is that belonging to Thomas Wilson on Reservoir rd. This, too, is tiny, but letter perfect and filled with precious plants and trees. It was five years in the making and reflects thought and great care.

### *Set Off by Boxwoods*

First on the list of gardens for Saturday's parade is that of Mrs. Henry Leonard at 3038 N st. Here is one of the most stately and most beautiful of Georgetown's formal gardens. It is more than 100 years old and is set off by old-world boxwoods, priceless in their antiquity and size.

A wide flagged terrace overlooks a series of gardens on three descending levels. White garden urns mark the steps leading down to a shallow pool set below a stone wall.

A long narrow semiformal garden is the possession of Mrs. Walter Peter at 3027 N st. Laid out by Mr. Peter, an architect, several years ago, the garden is especially lovely in form, has an ivy-covered brick wall and a pond, filled with gold fish. The walls are lined with candy tuft and English boxwood highlights the planting.

Tickets for the annual Georgetown Garden Pilgrimage are on sale at the following places: Willard Hotel, American Automobile Association, 17th and Pennsylvania ave.; Francis Scott Key Book Shop, 28th and O sts., and at Pilgrimage headquarters, 1524 28th st. Tickets may also be obtained at any of the gardens listed on the tours on the days of the event from 2 to 7 p. m.

## War's Over, But Boys Still Need Help of Volunteers

*Mrs. Elmo Flint, chairman of Grey Ladies, Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross, entertains two Fort Belvoir hospitalized servicemen with a cartoon book from the portable library. Left, Pvt. Don J. Baird, 18, is a new Army recruit of four months, from Madison, Wis., where he was taking a "pre-med" course at the State University. Pvt John L. Rose, 17, Rome, Ga., will soon be released from the hospital to continue military training at Fort Belvoir*

*By Marjorie Binford Woods*

"HERE comes a grey Lady, hurray—hurray!" cheered a peppy lad in bed 27, as the hospital-ward door opened to admit a smiling, brown-eyed figure in crisply starched uniform.

There was stirring all down the line. "Bravo," came a gleeful shout from one bed. "Now we'll get our cigarettes and candy" piped another voice. "Hubba, hubba" was the chorusing assent from other beds.

The Red Cross Grey Lady had come for her regular afternoon session with the boys at Fort Belvoir Hospital. Following her came a second, trundling a wire cart piled high with requested PX purchases, and a bag full of jingling change. A huge library wagon, stacked with books and magazines, was rolled in by still another uniformed lady.

"You're just what the doctor ordered," the bright countenances of three bed-bound boys seemed to say.

All were youngsters who a short time ago were seniors in high school or on the college freshman football squad back in Walla Walla. Now, far from home, they are having a first taste of Army hospital life due to mishaps suffered in training.

"Of course these new draftees are in the minority among the total of hospital patients whom we serve here. There are thousands of wounded war veterans, and we do everything possible to help in the general reconditioning of all internees," Miss Effie Jane Dalton, assistant Red Cross field director at Fort Belvoir Hospital, explained.

"The Grey Ladies are indispensable," she said. "Besides keeping the boys cheered up, reading to them, writing letters, carrying bedside comfort kits—they operate the craft shop for convalescents, run the library, work in the canteen and continually plan ways of keeping patients entertained."

A monthly birthday party with presents and a big birthday cake is one specially planned treat. The Grey Ladies of the Fairfax County Red Cross Chapter see that no celebrant is slighted, whether

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Underwood & Underwood

*Doughnut-dunkers, Capt. David Laurie, Harvey Fungatch, H. A. 1/c, and Marines, Pfc. Jane Duemler and Corpl. Dorothy Roller are taking their fun where they find it at the Air Transport Command Red Cross Canteen. Mrs. S. J. Hilliard, member of the Arlington County Red Cross Chapter, has served here for a year and a half*

*"Hostesses" Wyona Crisp and Thelma Harrison assist Mrs. Joseph Goodman in packing up goodies and colorful decorations, before taking off for St. Elizabeth's Hospital to attend an evening dance. They are all volunteer workers with Women's Battalion I*

Underwood & Underwood

*Kenny Shafer, accordionist, member of Volunteer Camp Shows, has played in 500 hospital shows during the last year and a half. Here he entertains two newly married couples in the Enlisted Men's Canteen at the United Nation's Service Center. Left to right, Wave Mrs. Charles Adkins, her husband, Corpl. Adkins, Pvt. Robert McNamara and Corpl. Kay McNamara from Bolling Field. Both the boys are amputees now at Walter Reed*

Underwood & Underwood

*The singing sisters, Marge and Gloria Perenick, have been cheering up servicemen with their gay ditties for over a year, as members of Volunteer Camp Shows. In the Officer's Club Lounge at the United Nations Service Center, Lieut. Alex W. Saltess, on pass from Newton E: Baker Hospital, Martinsburg, W. Va., and Pfc. Thomas Acton, on his first day out of Walter Reed in two years, appear to be enjoying the music*

# War's Over, but Servicemen Still Need That Helping Hand

Continued from Page 1

he is bed-bound or in attendance at the recreation-room gathering.

"We're mighty grateful to the volunteers who have stuck with us since VJ-Day, for we need all the help we can get," Miss-Dalton said.

A PLEA for workers was made everywhere I went in veterans hospitals, in service clubs, canteens and USO's. It was reiterated by hospitality committees, jangos, women's battalions, motor corps units, camp shows and entertainment personnel and by the Capital's recreation chief himself.

"This recent appeal made by Gen. Omar Bradley, Veterans' Administration head, at a meeting of the Home Hospitality Committee, hit the nail on the head," said Richard S. Tennyson, director of city-wide division in the Recreation Department.

"When the general remarked that the wounded former servicemen is already believing he is the 'forgotten man' he spoke a solemn truth. Hospitalized veterans will need the help of volunteer civilians for some time to come.

And as Bradley said, "Let it be as enthusiastically given as it was in wartime." Though the glamor may have worn off, volunteer services are still essential."

Not only are the "moms" of Washington being paged for service, but now that teen-agers in uniform have come marching back, the skirmish is on to recruit 17 and 18-year-old "hostesses."

"A hostess' principal duties include attending hospital and service club dances to help entertain veterans," said Miss Margaret Carmody, supervisor of Women's Battalion No. 1. "The girls and accompanying chaperons are transported to various hospitals and Army fields."

"It's nice work and we love it," was the verdict of the bright-eyed, fun-loving girls gathered at Epiphany Church one night last week on their way to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for "duty."

"To qualify as hostess, a girl must be between 17 and 25; must be employed, and must wear stockings—not bobby socks," Miss Carmody remarked with a twinkle. Anyone who wishes to help should apply at the Church of the Epiphany, 1317 G st. About 10,000 young Capitalites already have registered, but with his year's stepped-up program more are needed.

A dancing class for servicemen and hostesses is to start this month.

"So many of the boys who were overseas say they have forgotten how to dance," Miss Carmody explained, "and others want to acquire current rhythms. The new recruits, many of whom have danced at only a high school prom or two, are shy about clogging around the floor with an accomplished dancer. All want to know proper techniques."

Rather than the frenzied jitterbugging so popular early in the war, the boys now request slow ballad music for dancing.

AT THE United Nation's Service Center "homing pigeons" wearing Samurai swords, oak leaf clusters, Purple Hearts and ribbons of every war theater gather by the thousands.

Last weekend 12,043 servicemen sought out this home-away-from-home for recreation and company. The largest single day's attendance at the center during the war was 10,155 and each month since VJ-Day has shown an increase.

The Service Center, located near the Union Station, proudly stands as a "way station to war—and NOW to peace!"

# Canadian Ambassador's Wife Talks On Paintings at Annapolis Meeting

Annapolis, Md., April 6.—"Paintings in Canada" was the subject of an address which Mrs. Lester B. Pearson, wife of the Canadian Ambassador, made before members of the Naval Academy Women's Club Monday in the Severn Room of Carvel Hall. Mrs. Pearson, who was introduced by the club program chairman, Mrs. M. Russell Kelley, showed colored moving pictures of Canada. Mrs. Frank V. Rigler, club president, presided.

Capt. Wallace B. Creery, superintendent of the Royal Canadian Naval College, at Royal Roads, British Columbia, spent three days of last week as a guest of the Naval Academy. Capt. Glenn Howell, U. S. Naval Attache at Ottawa, accompanied him. The visitors were guests at luncheon last Thursday at the superintendent's quarters. Saturday they attended a baseball game between Navy and West Chester Teachers' College of West Chester, Pa., and Sunday enjoyed a cruise on the Anita Clay, Naval Academy yacht, after the morning services in the Naval Academy Chapel.

Miss Beverly Brown of Grosse Point, Mich., and Miss Barbara Lou Stackpole of Baltimore spent last weekend in Annapolis and attended the Saturday night hop at the Naval Academy.

### *Jameses to Naples*

Mrs. Jules James and three daughters, Eleanor, Anne and Mabel, are leaving Annapolis to join Rear Admiral James, USN, Commander U. S. Naval Forces, Mediterranean, at Naples this spring. Mrs. James and her daughters have been living in Wardour at the residence of Rear Admiral Laurance DuBose.

Admiral James' ship, the USS Providence, cruiser flagship, is escorting the USS Missouri calling at a number of Mediterranean ports.

Mrs. James was hostess at a cocktail party at her home Saturday of last week.

**Among visitors to the Naval Academy during the week were Mrs. Cobb Rogers and her son, Cobb Brodie, grandson of Irving S. Cobb, and a student of St. Paul's School. They were taken on a tour of the grounds Thursday by Comdr. Leonard E. Harmon, USN, of the Naval Academy Department of Ordnance and Gunnery, and were entertained at luncheon by Comdr. C. R. Burke, aide to the superintendent. Among other guests were Commander Harmon and Comdr. J. J. Amory, USNR, assistant curator of the academy museum, and Mrs. Amory.**

The announcement that Capt. Edmund B. Taylor, USN, has been named as the new director of athletics of the Naval Academy occasions widespread pleasure in Annapolis, as Mrs. Taylor, the former Miss Elizabeth Fay Valiant, daughter of Mrs. Joseph W. Valiant and the late Mr. Valiant of Seven Acres, Wardour, spent her girlhood here and was married to Captain Taylor at Christ Church in Anne Arundel County. The Taylors are making their home at 206 Elm st., Alexandria, Va.

Captain Taylor will succeed Capt. C. O. Humphreys, USN, when the latter's tour of duty as director of athletics at the Naval Academy terminates in June.

### *MacPhersons Living Here*

Comdr. R. A. MacPherson and his bride, the former Miss Margaret Smith, daughter of Mrs. Stanley Smith of Springville, N. Y., and the late Mr. Smith, are making their home in Perry Circle, on the Naval Academy reservation.

Commander MacPherson, now attached to the new department of aviation, recently received the bronze star medal for meritorious achievement as aviation officer on the staff of an amphibious group commander. He served as air officer of the USS Yorktown. Commander and Mrs. MacPherson were married March 9 in the Naval Academy Chapel.

**Mr. and Mrs. D. W. McArthur of Fayetteville, N. C., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bonnie Williford McArthur, to Lieut. Sidney R. Kenchington, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Kenchington, Annapolis. The wedding will take place in late spring.**

Capt. Ernest Wheeler McKee, USN., and Mrs. McKee, N. A. D., Fallbrook, Calif., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Doris Oliver, to Richard Arthur Bishop, son of Mrs. Nelson E. Bishop of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the late Mr. Bishop. Miss McKee made her home here when her father was on duty at the Naval Academy.

### *Will Be Married*

The marriage of Miss Grace Mae Meyett to William W. Wenger, son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wenger of Benton City, Mo., will be solemnized tomorrow. Miss Meyett's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Meyett of Weems Creek.

Mrs. William C. Schultz has left for Long Beach, Calif., to meet Captain Schultz, who has just returned from Japan, and who is now in command of a squadron of destroyers. He was formerly officer in charge of the Naval Radio Station at North Severn. Mrs. Schultz, the daughter of Capt. Franklin D. Karns, this city, will be at Villa Riviera, Long Beach, while her husband is on the West Coast.

# *Navy Wives to Join Husbands; Talbots Give Birthday Party*

Continued from Page 1

children to far-off Tinian, where they have blissfully set up housekeeping in Quonset huts under the palms.

'Way back in January Mrs. Robert Barnes and her two daughters, Elizabeth and Roberta, sailed for Honolulu and Captain Barnes, USN.

And Washington friends of Mrs. W. E. Ferrell have received word of the safe arrival of herself and 14-year-old daughter in Panama, where Captain Ferrall is commander of the submarine squadron at that base.

Mrs. Frederick A. L. Dartsch sailed March 25 from New York en route to Cocasola, Canal Zone, where she will join Commander Dartsch. Also to the Canal Zone last month went Mrs. K. M. Beyer, wife of Lieutenant Commander Beyer.

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, is the destination of Mrs. Arthur F. Spring, who sailed from Norfolk just a few days ago with her 11-year-old son. They will join Captain Spring, formerly with the Bureau of Ordnance here and executive officer of the famed battleship Missouri when she sailed triumphantly in to New York harbor from the surrender in Tokyo Bay.

DOWN at their "hideout" farm in Virginia this weekend Col. and Mrs. Hugh Butler are starting their 1946 victory garden. There'll be much turning and fertilizing of soil, choosing and discussion of seeds and seedlings. For vigorous, versatile Mrs. Butler is as enthusiastic over her annual crops of tomatoes, cabbages, sweet potatoes, corn and beets as she is over the good speakers she turns out in her public-speaking classes.

And it was on the farm" at the foot of the skyline" between Front Royal and Flint Hill that Mrs. Butler wrote the book "Time to Speak Up," which will be published this summer by Harper Bros. The volume, a speaker's handbook for women, has a foreword written by Lady Astor, a close friend of the author, who lived in London for eight years.

The book's title is taken from an editorial by Malvina Lindsay of The Washington Post and the editorial is reprinted in the book.

A NEWLY-PURCHASED home in home in Rye, N. Y., awaits Mrs. Thomas M. McDade and her 4-year-old son, Jared Clifford, when they leave Washington tomorrow after three years residence in Washington. They will join Lieut. Colonel McDade, AUS, recently returned from two years service in the Pacific and now on terminal leave in New York, where he is connected with General Foods.

While the colonel was overseas, energetic Beatrice McDade donned a uniform herself and was an active member of the American Women's Voluntary Services, being chairman of speakers for the Faminly Advisory Service. She says she hates leaving—but Westchester County has its attractions.

SIXTEEN pink candles burned on the white ice cream cake at the party Col. and Mrs. William M. Talbot gave at their Silver Spring, Md., residence Friday night for their daughter, Barbara. And when dinner was over the whole crowd, mostly Barbara's schoolmates from Coolidge High School, went down to the 2400 Hotel for dancing.

Here Pete Mecias waved a happy baton, for his orchestra was playing for another of his "second generation" patrons. And Pete had a good time telling the teenagers how he had played for their parents when they were "young and gay." Especially did he remember Colonel Talbot's fancy steps at the SAE fraternity dances when the colonel was a student at George Washington University.

The Talbots have recently returned to the Washington area, and are at present with the colonel's mother, Mrs. James Talbot at Silver Spring. Colonel Talbot, a patient at Walter Reed Hospital, with the Ninth Air Force in Europe, was seriously wounded and lost his right hand in Belgium. He holds the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart and Commendation Ribbon.

In addition to dark-haired, brown-eyed Barbara, the family includes 12-year-old Jim and 3-year-old Patricia Anne, better known as Tricia.

**Student Warns Against Fascism**

# *Belgian Women Can't Vote, But They Can, and Do, Hold Parliament Seats*

*By Genevieve Reynolds*

PARADOXICALLY, Belgian women can't vote in province or national elections but they often are elected to government posts. Several hold seats in that country's Parliament.

So revealed petite, dark-haired, brown-eyed Simone Daro, a pretty Brussels miss, who came to this country on an American Association of University Women's international study grant.

"Men can vote for feminine candidates but the women have no voice," she explained. "So you see men alone put our women in office. And the ratio of those obtaining office is about the same as in your country. Women are permitted to cast ballots in municipal elections."

### *Full Suffrage Eventually*

Full suffrage will be granted Belgian women eventually, predicted Miss Daro. She thinks one reason why they haven't been given it already is the complicated political situation revolving about the return of the King to the throne and country.

**In Washington this week to visit various AAUW branches in the city and nearby Virginia and Maryland, Miss Daro told how she conducted astronomy classes organized by the underground.**

"College and university professors were too well recognized to get by with underground teaching," said Miss Daro, who obtained an advanced degree in science before the Nazis closed the University of Brussels in 1941 when the Belgians refused to accept collaborator-Nazi teachers, "However, they contacted their advanced students and encouraged them to continue underground instruction for students."

### *More Belgian Careers*

More careers seem to be open to Belgian than to American women, observed Miss Daro, pointing out the numerical differences in the medical, law and engineering fields. "And while our women work in many professions," she explained, "we don't feel democracy the way you do here. For example, your college girls will take any kind of job in summers. I was horrified when a Radcliffe student worked as a waitress. Now it seems to me a good idea but you won't find Belgian women following that pattern."

When queried on what women's role should be in helping to make and keep world peace, she replied, "the same as that of men."

**Then she went on to warn against the rising tide of fascism raising its head throughout the world. She said that you can feel it by the constant talk of war. "Fascism lies in the minds of people," she averred. "It's a general trend of thinking. There's a definite job to be done to change that line. Perhaps, on second thought, women might use their influence and persuasion to convince the menfolk that there still is a choice and chance of a democratic way of life."**

Miss Daro believes many people are at the stage where they think they must choose between communism or fascism. She is convinced that democracy still is a free, acceptable and desired way out if only the people will take it.

The 25-year-old scholarship student already has been awarded a fellowship for next year—the CRB—awarded by the Belgium-American Foundation, Inc. She expects to continue her studies in astronomy before returning home to put Belgian scientists in touch with what has been done here during the war.

**Down Virginia Way**

# Randolphs Return From Boston; Mrs. Pentecost Finishes Painting

*By Nina Carter Tabb*

Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph have returned to their home, Grafton, near Upperville from a visit to Boston, where they went to attend the wedding of her father, Charles F. Ayer, to Miss Anne Phillips of Exeter, N. H. Dr. Randolph was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Ayer, who went on a wedding trip to Connecticut, are home at Hamilton, Mass. They will visit Dr. and Mrs. Randolph at their Virginia home later in the spring.

Mrs. Jean Bowman Pentecost of Middleburg returned this week from Carlisle, Ky., where she has been for two weeks painting in oils Revoked, the famous race horse owned by Dr. Eslie Asbury of Forest Retreat Farm. The portrait will soon appear on the cover of a magazine. Mrs. Pentecost will return to Forest Retreat soon to paint two other portraits, one of the Gala Belle, dam of Revoked, and the other of a filly by Whirlaway.

Invitations have been sent out by the Middleburg Hunt to a Hunt Ball to be given for the benefit of the paneling fund, Saturday, April 13, at 10:30 p. m., at the Middleburg School. Supper will be served and music for dancing will be furnished by Sydney of Washington. Mrs. Richard Kirkpatrick, jr., is chairman of the committee and others are Mrs. John T. Skinner, Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and Mrs. Algernon Davy.

**Dennis McCarty, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McCarty of Delaplane, who graduated from the University of Virginia Medical School, March 20, is spending a few days with his parents before leaving for Bethlehem, Pa., where he will intern at St. Luke's Hospital. He received a commission as lieutenant (j. g.) in the Navy upon graduation.**

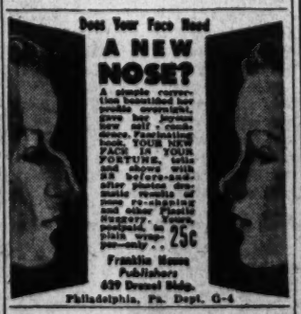
Mrs. George S. Clay of Plainfield, N. J., and her sister, Miss Sophie Carter Washington of Richmond, who have been visiting their cousins, Miss Edith Carter and Miss Rebecca Carter at Meadow Grove, near Marshall, have left for Richmond to join their sister, Miss Hannah Washington. Mrs. Clay will return to Plainfield this weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Meade have returned to their home, Sudley, Marshall, from Arizona, where they have been spending the winter months.

Lieut. and Mrs. Henry Thomas Whitin of Northbridge, Mass., are being congratulated on the arrival of a son in Detroit, Mich., where Lieutenant Whitin, USAAC, is on duty. They have named the baby, Henry Thomas Whitin, 3d. Lieutenant Whitin will soon get his discharge from the service and en route to visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Whitin, at their home, Beaumont, at Northbridge, they will stop in Middleburg for a visit with relatives.

### Visiting Parents

Miss Layne Davis arrived yesterday from Wellesley College to spend the spring vacation with her parents, Lieut. Col. R. E. Davis, USMC, and Mrs. Davis. Miss Davis has been chosen a Village Junior for next year's class.


Skytop Club

A limited number of desirable rooms not reserved by members are available during the spring months, on the American plan. The Club's recreational and entertainment features are excellent at this time of year.

Further information may be obtained by writing Skytop Club, Skytop, Penna.

*Wm. W. Mellowes, Jr., General Manager.*

HIGH IN THE POCONOS

Warner's Le Gant
"HALF-SIZE"
CORSELETTE
For women who are
5 ft. 4 in. tall or less
MADE IN THREE TYPES
SMALL BUST AVERAGE BUST LARGE BUST
LARGE HIPS AVERAGE HIPS SMALL HIPS
The Ultimate in Fine Corsetry

Pink Clover

Plant gay PINK CLOVER everywhere! On the top of your hair—in cologne. On the lobe of your ear—in perfume. On the tip of your nose—in flattering face powder.

PINK CLOVER
Perfume, 6.00; 2.00; 1.25
Cologne, 1.15
Toilet Water, 2.50
Sachet, 2.50
Face Powder, 1.00
Bath Powder, 1.25
Talcum, .65
Soap, .50; .35
Bathsheen, 1.00
Bath Essence, 2.50
all prices plus tax except soap

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

# Mary Haworth's Mail

## Woman Is Secretly Angered and Depressed By Her Fine Husband's Radiant Interest In Young Married Flirt; She Asks Advice

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I enjoy your column very much and always agree with your sensible answers. Now I would like your advice for myself. I am troubled by jealousy and I don't know whether it is justified or not.

I am 48 and my husband is 50. I adore him; and he is wonderfully good to our son and me. He never has flirted or been unfaithful until this last year—during which we have been going about a great deal with another couple. The wife is 30 and her husband is 45.

### *Have Eyes Only For Each Other*

THEY HAVE three children and are very devoted to each other, but she and my husband flirt all the time we are together. They don't seem aware of anyone else; just each other. My husband can hardly take his eyes off her and whenever we meet her, his face just beams.

She is very attractive and knows it; and she plays up to my husband and he likes it? I really don't think either of them would ever "step out," but they seem so infatuated with each other that I get angry before the evening is over, every time we go out together. Then I am more or less depressed for several days.

I am always resolving that I won't pay any attention; but I just can't help it. When we are not with her, my husband is just as attentive to me as ever. What are your views on the situation?

V. C.

### *Any Good Wife Would Be Vexed*

DEAR V. C.: Here are my views: Any good wife completely in love with a wonderful husband whose marriage record to the age of 50 had been one of great loyalty and fine devotion, would burn with indignation to see a complacently juvenile married coquette making a fool of him.

In giving your husband the Circe-works, this morally frivolous young wife is using the cheap advantage of youth, plus the novelty of new acquaintance (always provocative to men), on the vainglorious assumption that you are helpless to block her game, and would merely harm yourself if you tried.

The truth is, however, that you can take the ground from under her, if you will, by the forthright, justified, sensible device of dropping her off your list of friends, with the frank explanation to your husband that you consider her an undesirable social companion—in view of her improperly flirtatious behavior,—and simply refuse to go out in foursomes with her any more.

### *Frank Speaking Is Needed Here*

IN MY opinion, her very fond relationship with her own husband makes her performance all the more despicable. You may be sure he feels distress equal to or greater than yours—because a middle-aged husband of a young flirtatious wife is, invariably, sorely sensitive to rival by-play.

If he appears to bear up more gracefully than you; if he turns a seemingly nonchalant shoulder to what goes on, it is probably because she has the whip hand over him, and he thinks he must let her do as she pleases or lose her.

Don't underrate your psychological security-value to your husband. He would be lost without you. He needs you as he needs air, bread and water. But having you and taking your devotion entirely for granted, he feels in fine form to enjoy his little fling with the other man's wife. For that reason, a vigorously impatient, royally disdainful blast from you, coupled with refusal to suffer her again, is precisely the shock he needs to bring him out of his infatuated dither.

M. H.

*Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.*

# A Galaxy of Spring Fashions—All for the Boys

SUIT WITH FURS . . .
*Gray, blue and white . . . a subtle combination for a subtly tailored suit. Cut is the all important thing and what a masterpiece for only $69.75. A suit that's a perfect foil for hats and rich furs*

JERSEY BATHING SUIT
*They call her "mermaid," and 'tis not surprising, for anyone would want to live in the water in this print jersey sarong bathing suit*

PRINT SILK DRESS
*Pure silk is back again . . . printed in gay blossoms . . . and made into this dress for afternoon. It is bare at the throat with short puffed sleeves and a typical Ciel Chapman draped skirt, with soft panels of silk to emphasize the small waist banded with a suede belt*

Harris & Ewing

DIAPER PLAY SUIT WITH HAT . . .
*Pink and white-lime and white . . . and choose your side because this cotton playsuit is reversible. Glamour suit is the name for this design of Dorette*

# 'To Have and to Hold'

### *Pitcher—Thompson*

IN GRACE Episcopal Church in Nutley, N. J., yesterday's Miss **Audrey Joanne Thompson** became the bride of **Lieut. William Morrison Pitcher**, USN, of Washington.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Laing Thompson of South Orange, N. J., and Lieutenant Pitcher is son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Arthur Pitcher of Washington.

Performing the afternoon ceremony was the Rev. L. Wickham Barton. Mr. Thompson gave his daughter in marriage. She was attired in ivory satin, cut with off-the-shoulder bodice trimmed with duchess lace. She wore an heirloom lace hoop petticoat and an heirloom Brussels lace veil. Her bouquet was of orchids and stephanotis.

Mrs. Frederick W. Ball, jr., matron of honor, was costumed in emerald green satin and a matching headpiece of ostrich plumes. Her flowers were calla lilies. Bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy Boschen, Miss Jeanne Euler, Miss Jeanne Vail, Mrs. Raymond Dawson, jr. Midshipman George Pitcher served as best man.

After a reception the couple left by plane for Florida. The bride attended Kent Place School in Summit, N. J., and Chevy Chase Junior College. Lieutenant Pitcher is a graduate of Admiral Farragut Academy and the Naval Academy. He served aboard the USS Philadelphia before receiving his wings at Corpus Christi, Tex.

### *Mink—Baldwin*

Gowned in ivory satin brocade, wearing a veil fashioned from a Spanish lace mantilla which had belonged to the bridegroom's grandmother and carrying white carnations, **Miss Frances Baldwin**, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Stanley E. Baldwin of Hamilton, N. Y., exchanged marriage vows yesterday afternoon with **Lieut. Robert Owen Mink**, USN, son of Mrs. Owen J. Mink of Washington and the late Captain Mink, USN.

The bride's father, assisted by the Rev. Paul F. Swarthout, performed the ceremony in Colgate Memorial Chapel, Hamilton.

The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Floyd I. Newton of New Haven, Conn. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Walter I. Davids, jr., matron of honor, and the bridegroom's sisters, Miss Mary Mink and Mrs. Thomas Tighe, both of Washington.

Captain Tighe, USMC, served as best man and ushers were Walter I. Davids, jr., Lieut. David Eaton, USN, Craigen Lewis and Gilbert Edward Strickland, jr.

The bride, a graduate of Western College, Oxford, Ohio, served on the hospital recreation program of the Red Cross.

The bridegroom, whose father was assistant surgeon general of the Navy, is a graduate of Staunton Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy, and for the past 43 months served in Europe and the Pacific.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Mink will make their home in Bath, Me.

### *Hett—Derrick*

In Ashton Methodist Church yesterday **Miss Dorothy A. Derrick** became the bride of **Reuben D. Hett.**

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Derrick of Ashton, and Mr. Hett is son of Mr. and Mrs. Foster C. Hett of Brookeville, Md. Officiating at the ceremony was the Rev. Frank Auld.

Mr. Derrick gave his daughter in marriage. She was attired in a gown of white satin and marquisette, a finger-tip veil and carried a bouquet of white roses.

Maid of honor was Miss Ruth Derrick, costumed in yellow marquisette and carrying talisman roses. Bridesmaids were Mrs. Lorraine Fry, Mrs. Phyllis Lee, Miss Kathleen Quinn, Miss Gloria Brown and Miss Joan Hett. Their ensembles were of pastel shades of marquisette with matching short veils and they carried bouquets of spring flowers.

George Carver served as best man, and ushering were Clyde Unglesbee, Warren Derrick and Stanley O'Neale. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

After a wedding trip the couple will make their home in Ednor, Md.

# A Flatterer

4899
SIZES
12-20
(30-44)

By Anne Adams

This princess frock, Pattern 4899, is a flatterer to almost everyone! Front buttoning makes it easy sewing, easy to get into. Add the ribbon bow for a beguiling touch!

Pattern 4899 in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 39-inch.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Department, P. O. Box 174, Station O., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size and style number, your name, address, zone.

# Walter Reed Patients Whistled Their Approval of These Togs

"WRITE me a prescription for that, and I'll be glad to take it," came a voice from the darkened theater at Walter Reed Hospital last Monday night as the first of the models came out on the runway. And no wonder—because there were seven of the prettiest girls in Washington, displaying some 25 costumes from a fine F st. store. The show was sponsored by the Red Cross.

The show included cotton play dresses, bathing suits, dinner dresses and suits, evening clothes and negligees, and for the finale there was a bride in white and a blonde bridesmaid in blue.

Mike Hunnicutt kept the boys amused between numbers and sometimes was able to get in a few words over the whistles and calls of the audience. He was aided in this project by the lovely blonde Sue Boteler, fashion coordinator of the store, who made fashion comments on the clothes. Between sets Kay Howard sang and Gloria Grisso danced to music played by Corporal Van Fidel of Fort Belvoir.

# Cadet Corps Slates Ball

E. Bradley Clay's all-veteran orchestra will furnish dance music for the annual brigade ball for officers of the Washington High School Cadet Corps Friday in the west ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel from 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Guests of honor will be Dr. and Mrs. Hobart M. Corning, Dr. and Mrs. Grattan Doyle, Dr. and Mrs. Chester Holmes, and all principals and military instructors. The commanding officers of Washington and Lee and George Washington High School Corps, St. John's College, and the Girl Cadet Corps will be special guests.

The grand march will be led by Col. Walter H. Flint, brigade commander, and Miss Peggie Watkins.

# Mortar Board Sets Meeting

Mortar Board Alumnae Association will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 2324 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Dr. Molly Ray Carroll, economist and writer, formerly head of the department of economics, Goucher College, and the Chicago Settlement House, will be guest speaker. Her subject will be, "What Can I Do About the Present Crisis?"

The talk will be preceded by a business meeting at which Miss Rosalie Leslie, president, will preside.

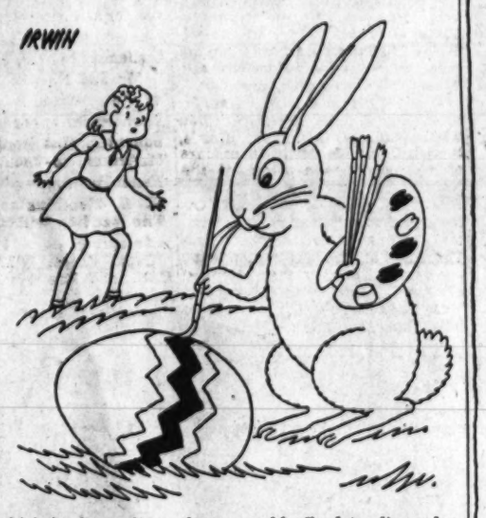
All Mortar Board alumnae in the Washington area are invited to attend.

**Europe Has to Be Practical**

# Bunnies or Yellow Chicks, Easter Is in the Heart

*By Iris Ashley Knowles*

HAVING lost my heart some time ago to Walt Disney's rabbit Thumper, I am a pushover for this Easter bunny business. It seems that in America the bunny takes the place of what in England would be a yellow chick, and this bunny not only looks enchanting (because he cannot help it) but paints and hides the children's Easter eggs. Also on occasions he puts a little money under your pillow.




Slightly under the spell of the whole idea. I reeled my spring-tipsy way up to the Zoo to see if I could find an Easter bunny at work. I felt sure that if I could only get there at a quiet moment I would actually see the industrious bunnies painting eggs; and some would be changing dollar bills for nickels and dimes, which is about all any bunny could afford to slip under pillows this year.

Last year in England I tried to make Easter eggs by blowing the insides out of shell eggs (don't worry Martha, into a cup of course) and filling the shells with melted chocolate. It was not quite the neat job I intended, but when the children met my efforts at breakfast they were certainly surprised if nothing else.

**The year before that, I had tried to be both practical and Easterish by producing a box of four little yellow chickens. They were met with cries of delight. I explained (rather dubious as to how it would go) that they were cockerels and I intended to fatten them up so we would get four good dinners around midsummer.**

The response to this statement was almost too whole-hearted. The ill-fated little quartet were named instantly Casserole, Maryland, King (without the a la) and the last with fearful simplicity, just . . . Fried! In point of fact it was only Fried who did not fulfill his destiny. We had no fat to fry him in, so Fried alas, was boiled. Personally we felt that those four feathered friends died in a good cause and we honored them, without tears.

SO IT'S Easter coming round again. The end of the Lenten period will come at last and the hallelujah chorus will be rising to the skies. We are carried forward in spite of ourselves. Even in the dark years of war and death that tumbled from those same skies, it was impossible not to raise your voice and heart in praise and thanksgiving for the glory of each new world that was born again at Eastertide.

Coming out of my day-dreams I noticed a lady with an absolute flower garden on her head, and I was reminded of a time when my mother gave me a new Easter bonnet. It was of golden straw and ringed with imitation wild flowers. In church that morning those in my vicinity were distracted by the overpowering perfume that hung in a suggestive aura above my infant head.

**Believing in the scent bottles so clearly labeled on my mother's boudoir table, I had tried to restore to those flowers their original pristine freshness!**

### *In Retrospect, the Sweeteners*

THINKING of freshness, have you ever noticed it is only as we grow a little older that we become so sharply aware of the spring? When we are very young we are a part of it all, unheeding. It is only in retrospect that we feel so deeply about the sweetness of our own apple-blossom time.

**Outside America, there will not be many Easter bunnies this year, to hide gifts and work mischief. Any bunny showing his nose in Europe is very liable to find himself in a pie. But the little children will wear flowers in their hair, and the old folk will warm their thin blood in the grateful warmth of the sun. . . . The sentry, far from home, will no longer be cold. As he stands on guard, he will relax and dream of home . . . maybe of the cherry blossoms.**

The Almighty, who is no respecter of persons, gave cherry blossoms to Japan and beautiful countryside to the Germans. It is too bad that we human creatures resemble so little the beauty in which we live. Wouldn't it be a wonderful thing if we could awaken one Easter morning to find we had ackuired the dignity of the trees, the freshness and purity of the blossoms and the charm of . . . well, shall we say . . . the charm of the Easter bunny?

# Talks on Home Life, Elementary Schools Listed on P-TA Agenda

"Effect of Harmonious Home Life on Children" will be the subject of the last meeting of the study discussion group of the District Congress of Parents and Teachers Thursday at Wilson Teachers College. Dr. Hazel Gabbard, specialist in the United States Office of Education, will speak.

DR. CORNING

"What Do We Know About Our Elementary Schools?" will be the subject of a panel discussion to be presented by the first division community-school planning group Wednesday at 8 p. m. in the Alice Deal Junior High School auditorium. Dr. Hobart M. Corning, superintendent of District schools, will extend greetings.

Members of the panel include Mrs. Marion W. Doyle, president, Board of Education, who will discuss school budget matters; Miss Margaret Pepper, principal, Lafayette School, developing the whole child; Dr. C. R. Reed, first assistant superintendent, elementary school curriculum; Lofton Wesley, parent and businessman, Jackson School, the exceptional child; Claude Willis, teacher, grade 5, Murch School, children at work, and Mrs. Ruth K. Webb, director, Division One, who will act as moderator.

### *Officers' Slate Presented*

Nominating committee has submitted the following for consideration at the convention to be held May 14 and 15: Vice president, assistant to president, in charge of speakers bureau and program service, Miss Nell F. Hiscox, principal of Janey School; vice president, director department of public welfare, Mrs. Burdell Read, at present sixth division representative to the D. C. Congress; vice president, director department of education, Mrs. John Bittner, third division representative to the D. C. Congress; recording secretary, Mrs. Andrew G. Weaver, membership chairman of the D. C. Congress; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. Margaret Cox, now assistant recording secretary of the D. C. Congress; Mrs. A. L. Smith, now filling an unexpired term as treasurer of the D. C. Congress; assistant treasurer, Mrs. Crawford Shanks, now serving as editor of the Sunday column; historian, Mrs. Mackall B. Fetzer, past president of the D. C. Congress.

### *Convention Aides Named*

The following convention chairmen and assistants have been appointed: Convention, Mrs. Viola Seeck; fellowship dinner, Mrs. A. L. Smith, Mrs. Joseph Abel, Mrs. J. W. B. Hiscox, Mrs. P. A. Taylor, Mrs. John Bittner, Mrs. Crawford Shanks, Mrs. Frank Borden; program, Mrs. John Bittner; registration, Mrs. Howard P. Jones, Mrs. B. W. Eldred, Mrs. Mary Kurtz, Mrs. John Bresnahan; music, Mrs. Wallace Lynn; delegates, Mrs. M. R. Stevens, Mrs. Walter P. Dyer, Mrs. Grace Goodman; hospitality, Mrs. P. A. Taylor; resolutions, Mrs. Andrew G. Weaver, Mrs. R. Hughes, Mrs. O. G. Hankins, Mrs. F. I. Peck; tellers, Mrs. Ralph Gilchrist; exhibits, Mrs. George Hammond; timekeeper, Mrs. S. J. Hogan; publicity, Mrs. Crawford Shanks and Mrs. Margaret Cox, co-chairmen; pages, Mrs. Harold Keesling.

Time: Morning after a tiring evening.

Place: Bed, of course.

Characters: YOU.

YOUR BEAUTY SENSE
*(more important than your common sense because she's concerned with your happiness)*

YOU: (Sleepily) Oh dear, I look terrible.

BEAUTY SENSE: What are you worrying about? "Lights Up" covers a multitude of fatigue lines and shadows.

YOU: "Lights Up" sounds awfully revealing to me . . . and I can't stand exposure.

BEAUTY SENSE: Nonsense! "Lights Up" gives pallor a glow, reveals exactly what you want people to see.

YOU: *Today,* that's not much.

BEAUTY SENSE: Come now . . . up with you and thank your lucky stars for a make-up base that gives your skin the healthy look it *definitely doesn't deserve.*

YOU: Grandmother! How glad I am to live in 1946.

BEAUTY SENSE: Check.

Check on "Lights Up" liquid make-up with a glowing coverage . . . $1.00. If your skin is very dry, try "Finisheen" . . . $1.00. (All prices plus tax.) Just two among many specialized foundations from the house that understands your facial problems.

Dorothy Gray

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**Won't Insure Peace But Provides a Good Focus for Thinking**

# Atomic Energy Report Merits National Readership

*By Herbert Elliston*
*Associate Editor of The Post*

IN 1914 the Harvard philosopher, Josiah Royce, wrote a book called *War and Insurance*. It was an effort to find a practical answer to the perennial problem of peace. He found it in the institution known as mutual insurance.

LILIENTHAL

Royce's thesis was that an international fund, administered by trustworthy methods, was a more promising security for peace than any form of international force, disposed of by an uncertain diplomacy and composed of elements the cohesion of which in a crisis was more than doubtful. Unfortunately Royce's life was cut short before he could work out his idea in detail. It has been left to the authors of *A Report on the International Control of Atomic Energy* to apply it to the outstanding problem of the modern age—the problem of atomic power in a world of competitive sovereignties.

The report, prepared for the Secretary of State's Committee on Atomic Energy, was written by a board of consultants under the chairmanship of David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority. The names of the consultants will inspire confidence in any circle, scientific, political or economic. They are: Chester I. Barnard, president of the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co.; Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, of the California Institute of Technology and University of California; Dr. Charles Allen Thomas, vice president and technical director, Monsanto Chemical Co., and Harry A. Winne, vice president in charge of engineering policy, General Electric Co.

**Shows Political Expertness**

Their report, a 61-page document, is obtainable for 20 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., and if there is not a rush for it, I shall misjudge both the intellectual curiosity and the public spirit in these United States.

**The report is a sign that the political expertness exists to cope with or match a physical discovery astounding enough to herald a new age. It is not too much to say that some of the acuteness and subtlety which went into the release of nuclear energy has gone into this report. But what strikes me most forcibly about it—and, parenthetically, this is an object lesson to the Nation's economists—is the demonstration that it affords of intellectual teamwork in action.**

All of the consultants came to this common task with well-stored and sophisticated minds which, however, were far apart. They worked and almost lived together for weeks, during which time they rubbed their brains together like reasonable men and then rose from their labors in complete agreement. In the report they explain the process of their mind-meeting. And, with the humility that comes from knowledge, they offer their conclusions "not as a final plan, but as a place to begin, a foundation on which to build."

**Monopoly Is Pointless**

The impetus which set these men to work, aside from the assignment itself, was a driving awareness of the urgency of it. Peace, in very truth, "broke out" on V-J Day. The nations, as a result of the dropping of the atom bomb on Japan, started at once to develop one of their own. From then on the arms race has been increasing in momentum and, since it is this Nation's monopoly of the bomb that started the race, it is equally this Nation's responsibility to develop a rational and workable plan to stop it. Time is of the essence. For, as history proves, the stage is attained in any arms race where nothing can stop it save war itself.

Of importance ahead of anything else is the need to show the American people the grim necessity of stopping the atomic armament race. The difficulty here is to persuade anybody who has a monopoly to give it up. We can exclaim until we are black in the face about the wrongness of a monopoly, but we shall make few converts. This report stresses, instead, the pointlessness of our atomic monopoly.

The Agreed Declaration of November 15 last year by the three atomic powers said that in employment of atomic weapons, "no single nation can in fact have a monopoly," and this report spells out this blunt statement. The basis of our present monopoly lies in our knowledge and physical facilities. There are valid differences of opinion on the time that it would take other nations to come abreast of our present position or to surpass it. In this respect the report is not explicit and, though most scientists give us a five-year run of supremacy, the writers, deferring perhaps to military opinion, are content to say "It is generally admitted that during the next 5 to 20 years the situation will have changed profoundly."

**Some Risk Inevitable**

The plan would not give away our superior position. The essence of it is a coupling of gradualness with safeguards in the establishment of an atomic development authority. The first stage would be the discussions in the Atomic Energy Commission which already has been set up by the U. N. In this body we shall be called upon to contribute some of our knowledge of atomic science as an earnest of our sincerity. This is the risk we are called upon to take for peace.

But would there be a serious loss to us if a piratical member of the U. N. Commission were to steal that knowledge for its own rival atomic undertaking? The report says the loss would be negligible. With the caution that distinguishes the report throughout, the authors say: "It is not, in our opinion, possible to give a reliable estimate of how much such revelation would shorten the time needed for a successful rival effort. It is conceivable that it would not be significantly shortened. It is conceivable that it might be shortened by a year or so."

**The amount of revelation to the U. N. Commission will be the first test as to whether we mean what we say in our asseverations in behalf of international control. That is why it is so important that the American people should keep a constant eye on the forthcoming deliberations of the Atomic Energy Commission. It will be an educated eye if the mind back of it is stored with the lore of this report. This commission may yet turn out to be a blind for the power politicians. If it is allowed so to degenerate, then we might as well prepare oursèlves for the next blood bath, which, in the light of what we know, will be a deluge and a catastrophe.**

Let us, however, grant that the United Nations Commission does not turn out to be a phony, but is enabled to come to a grapple with its assignment. The next stage would be to discuss a charter for an Atomic Development Authority. The report does not mention it, but there is provision in the Charter of the United Nations (Article 62, Paragraph 3) for just such a charter as is here contemplated. That would be the real beginning. Even after the establishment of the Authority, international control would proceed in stages. First would come the passing under authority control of all the matter which is indispensable in the production of fissionable material on a scale large enough to make explosives or power. These are two: uranium and thorium. The authority would be given title to these deposits and would be empowered to lease them to national authorities.

**Would Test Sincerity**

Here there would be another opportunity to test the sincerity of the member nations. For all countries would have to be opened up to the authority so that no deposit should escape control. This would be the second hurdle for the nations to surmount after the Atomic Commission of the United Nations has been enabled to set the conditions of chartering. But this step would be decisive. Armed with this right, the authority would be entrenched and could proceed with its mandate of monopolizing and controlling all intrinsically dangerous operations in the nuclear field. This power would be made decisive by a simple device. **The fissionable material would be denatured before it was leased to national authorities.**

Nothing is said about the process of denaturing. The question as to whether the process is feasible will no doubt be raised. As to this, I have asked several scientists and they agree with the assurance of the wise men who wrote this report. Obviously the introduction of the denaturant would minimize inspection, which otherwise might be intolerable, as well as make control effective. An obvious objection is that the denaturant might be removed by a potential aggressor. The authors acknowledge this is possible. But the removing process would call for complex installations which, though not of the scale of those at Oak Ridge and Hanford, nevertheless would require time, effort and organization that could not go unnoticed.

**Would Mean World Agency**

Thus the authority would shoulder the responsibility for the dangerous activities in the field of atomic energy. All these functions would be denationalized. They would be denationalized by being shared by a world agency.

**This is the mutual insurance that Josiah Royce wrote about. Instead of a force, there would be a fund, and it would be a fund that would be of profit to all, and of danger or menace to none. For the advocates of world government, who since VJ-Day have been more or less flailing the wind, this report, or plan, should thus be a standard.**

But this document is of more than esoteric significance. It deserves a national readership. Here the ordinary citizen, with his life-and-death stake in the problem, will find a focus for thinking and an inspiration for doing. It's adoption will not insure peace, for peace is a problem for the universal soul, but it would put the American house in order so that we could deserve peace.

---

By Sterling North and Clip Boutell

**Has the Navy "pet Jap admirals" who testify as directed in documentary films?**

**Is the Navy stalling unification to keep its budget billions above what it might expect as part of a unified command?**

**Was the Pearl Harbor tragedy due largely to a jurisdictional squabble which kept Army patrol planes within 300 miles of shore?**

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**Are we facing another world war with Admiral Blimps still sabotaging the vital role of air power?**

**The red-hot answers to those red-hot questions were given in the affirmative by William Bradford Huie, author of the sizzling new best seller "The Case Against the Admirals" in an exclusive interview at the offices of his publishers, E. P. Dutton & Co., in answer to the Navy's propaganda designed to discredit his book.**

"Navy criticism of my book," says Mr. Huie "is a two-edged sword. 'Qualified' men can't write about the Navy because they are in uniform. If you aren't in uniform, you aren't 'qualified.'

"As to the Navy's initial sniping in their first list of errata, not more than 4 per cent of the entire book is thereby thrown into question. Ninety six per cent of my charges are unchallenged."

**Huie's book is in fact a plea for unification and a prayer for the development of a long-range land-based air power.**


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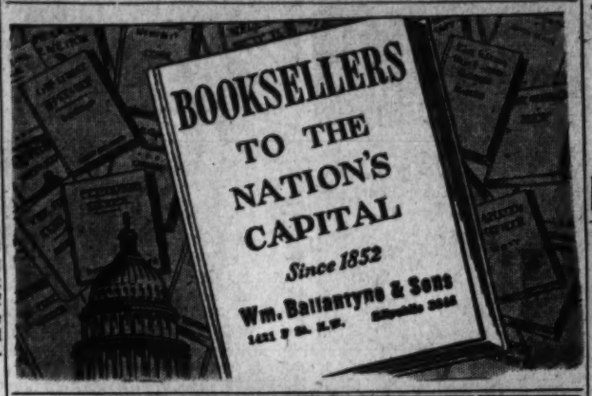

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**The Post's Books of the Week**

# Sheean, Corbett, Roark Write Lusty Volumes On War, Tigers—and Men

*By Sterling North*

**This House Against This House. By Vincent Sheean. Random House. $3.50.**

VINCENT SHEEAN—to lift a line from Gilbert and Sullivan—is "a paradox, a paradox, a most delightful (?) paradox." He can recognize fascism in Spain, but not in our own State Department. He is lavish in his praise of Robert Murphy, strongly defends our policy in North Africa and bitterly denounces the similar deal with Badoglio in Italy. He is ardently anti-Nazi, but spends pages mooning over his own early pro-German turn of mind. He is still capable of denouncing the wicked Treaty of Versailles but has curiously little to say about the German-imposed Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

SHEEAN

In short Mr. Sheean's multivolumed personal history continues to be more personal than history.

Sheean's prose, as usual, is a polished thing that gleams with curious and intriguing lights. His reporting is sharp, clear, admirable. The reader shares some magnificently vivid impressions of action in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, China, Burma and India from 1942 through most of 1944. Lieutenant Colonel Sheean was no swivel chair officer in the Air Forces. He was frequently under fire, in fact, seems to have enjoyed his years in uniform. A correspondent once again, he followed Patton into Germany where he was forced to admit his old friends, the Germans, appear an unreconstructed and unrepentant lot.

**In summing up Sheean rises to his most lucid logic. Viewing the future from the vantage of San Francisco during the conference he sees Russia and the United States head and shoulders above other nations. Peace between these two means world peace. And Sheean believes such peace is possible if both parties have an overwhelming will to maintain the peace.**

But constant "showdowns" such as Byrnes prescribes, war-mongering by Red-baiters and power politics played by lesser nations in an attempt to involve America and Russia in conflict will eventually make war a possibility (much as Russia and the world need decades of peace.) How to live alone with Russia and like it deserves another thick volume.

**Wake of the Red Witch. By Garland Roark. Little Brown. $2.75.**

UNDERSTATEMENT in American literature (a dwindling virtue) seems to have come from a combination of Anglo-Saxon reticence and sterner brands of Christianity. Throw off both, as most people do in the South Seas, and you are likely to get a book like "Wake of the Red Witch."

Garland Roark seems to believe the horse is more important than the snaffle and curb, belongs to the old and lusty school of tale tellers who would rather throw in a few extra murders, seductions, shipwrecks and underwater battle with octopi than to bore his readers. Frankly, he has succeeded in holding the attention of at least one reviewer who usually prefers more restraint.

**"Wake of the Red Witch" is a smashing melodrama of those islands our Pacific veterans have been only too eager to leave. The plot revolves around a ship known first as the Quatrefoil, later raised and rechristened the Golden Hind, and finally sent to its fabulous fate as the Red Witch.**

Mayrant Sidneye, inheriter of a violent tradition, hardened at sea while in his teens and never loath to turn a dishonest guilder, never woman-beating gin-drinking tiger shark of the Pacific islands, Ralls meets his match in cruel masculinity until he crosses the trail of Ralls, and Mayrant both love Angelique and fight for her each in his own way.

Roark spins plot with gusty self-assurance. What in less skillful hands would seem the long arm of coincidence appears perfectly believable in the novel. It might be added that Roark is a trifle too obvious in his love of cruelty, whip play, knife fighting, sadistic love-making, bestiality, snide revenge and hunger for treasure. A few of his characters might have been allowed a sprinkling of virtue. He has written an evil book but a fascinating one.

**Man-Eaters of Kumeon. By Jim Corbett. Oxford University Press. $2.**

I HAVE just had an experience almost comparable to reading Kipling's jungle stories of Mowgli, the wolf child. I have followed the Pipal Pani tiger from carefree cubhood to the fatal bullet and have respect for India's great cats.

The author of this book is not Gentleman Jim Corbett the prizefighter, but an equally brave and gallant English major whose specialty is a single-handed encounter with man-eating tigers.

CORBETT

No hunting from elephant back for Major Corbett. No army of beaters and company of gun bearers! Corbett's first demand, when asked to rid a region of an old man-eater, is that every "sportsman" in the region vacate. The jungle is dangerous enough without trigger-happy sahibs.

Setting forth with his .275 light rifle or his heavier 450/400—his feet encased in tennis slippers for soundless movement—Corbett stalks the man-stalkers, Tarzan style. Sometimes he stakes out a goat or a young male buffalo for bait and sits for days and nights waiting. Sometimes he follows the faint imprint or "pugs" of the great padded feet. I defy you to put the book aside long enough to light a cigarette as Corbett closes in on 10 feet of striped atom bomb crouching in dappled shadow.

**Major Corbett has additional evidence to prove the widely held theory that man-eaters are abnormal. He has never killed a man-eater which was not in some way pathological. Sometimes an old wound inflicted by a careless hunter starts the tiger on his diet of one human every three days. Tigers prefer the tender flesh of women and children to that of men. Their favorite first crunch is neck and jowl. Often they carry off a native alive and kill him at their leisure. One tiger sometimes terrorizes a whole region for years, killing as many as 400 natives.**

Corbett writes with talent and intense enthusiasm. He is deeply modest, passionate about tigers whom he respects and almost loves. If he is occasionally an unconscious defender of empire, it must be added that he carries "the white man's burden" without the aid of bearers, and asks no special credit for his life-saving expeditions.

**Intellectually, 49th State**

## *California, Here It Comes— Book That Tells Whole Story*

**Southern California Country. By Carey McWilliams. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. $3.75.**

LOS ANGELES, a great, sprawling, amorphous city, is rapidly becoming the focus of a suburban area stretching from Santa Barbara down to the Mexican border, argues the author in this entertaining cultural and social history, part of the American Folkways series.

AIMEE

Southern California is both geographically and intellectually a forty-ninth State.

This area is one of contrasts and paradoxes and McWilliams made the most of his material. A trained sociologist, he looks for essential patterns in an amazing land.

The climate, he states early in the game, is probably the least unchangeable feature; can be labeled, priced and marketed. The boosters will doubtless agree.

**Not All Pleasing**

They may be less pleased with his recapitulation of early California history.

There is an excellent chapter on real estate booms and promotions which have resulted in a tourist business worth 200 million dollars a year. He describes early hotels, development of State societies and the native-son movement.

Vignettes of such phenomena as Aimee McPherson, Hatfield the Rainmaker, and dozens of others add spice to an already lively story.

Considering the space available, Mr. McWilliams has written an amazingly comprehensive history, a valuable addition to our knowledge of our country. C. B.

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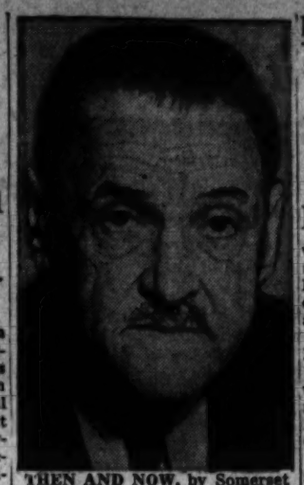

THEN AND NOW, by Somerset Maugham (to be published by Doubleday in May) shows love and politics are same through ages. Scene is sixteenth century Italy. Plot involves Caesar Borgia and Machiavelli.

## Easter Brings Child's Story

**Once There Was a Little Boy. By Dorothy Kunhardt. Illustrated by Helen Sewell. Viking, $2.50.**

Dorothy Kunhardt, whose "Pat, the Bunny," was outstanding, has written a tender story of the Christ Child on his fifth birthday for children of a similar age.

Without taking undue liberties she has imagined the child in the carpenter shop, climbing a fig tree to pick fruit, visiting the shepherd in a nearby pasture, going with His mother to the well to get water, accompanying Joseph to the market place.

With superb understatement in prose of quiet distinction Mrs. Kunhardt captures the love of a mother for her son and the son for his mother.

As we approach Easter it is perhaps well to remember that "Once There Was a Little Boy."—S. N.

**Life Through a Window**

# 'I Heard Them Sing' Best Americana in Years

*By W. G. Rogers*

NEW YORK, April 6 (AP).—A man with a swollen, aching leg wrote the new novel about an Illinois barber and his shop, "I Heard Them Sing," the best Americana story to appear in a dog's age.

The author of the book (Little, Brown, $2) is Ferdinand Reyher, for 12 years associated with the films, writer in about 50 newspapers and magazines and now settled down in New York's picturesque old Chelsea Hotel to turn out novels.

This one was the result of a series of accidents. It was while coddling a cracked head and shattered leg and taking care of aged parents for whom he couldn't find nurses that, unable to sleep, he propped his leg on a chair and wrote the first draft.

**All Ordinary People**

Idea for the story came to Reyher when he racked his brains explaining America to a visiting European. He hit on the barber shop as the absolutely indigenous point of view.

**Reyher already had read all he could find about barbering and even checked in Paris to see whether Pinaud issued a calendar with a blonde at the time when Reyher's hero opened his shop.**

Ordinary Americans, "people nothing ever happens to"—seed-store proprietor, livery-stable man, small-town banker, the school kid who shoots the baskets that win, the boy who goes off to war—are born, live and die in this beautiful novel.

The barber is the hero. "Professor" Ben Halper threw in his lot with Sevillinois, whistle-stop on a Midwestern plain, and with him, through eyes often misted, we look out from barber-shop windows on the stirring pageant of a half century.

When Ben started his shop with its decorated shaving mugs, quartets, and salty, native speech, it was off bounds for women, who would no more have entered past its striped pole than past a "men's room."

BARBER EXPERT REYHER
*. . . book result of accident*

You would never believe, and I wouldn't have until I read it, that there could be any dramatic meaning to so commonplace a remark as: "I'll trim your hair," but when it is uttered by this old man to his granddaughter, it shakes you down to your heels.

**The whole story is contained, in fact, between the two attitudes: I will not trim your hair, and I will, and it's also a history of us; joking, carefree and independent, fighting a foreign war, spending, bootlegging, diving into a depression, coming up.**

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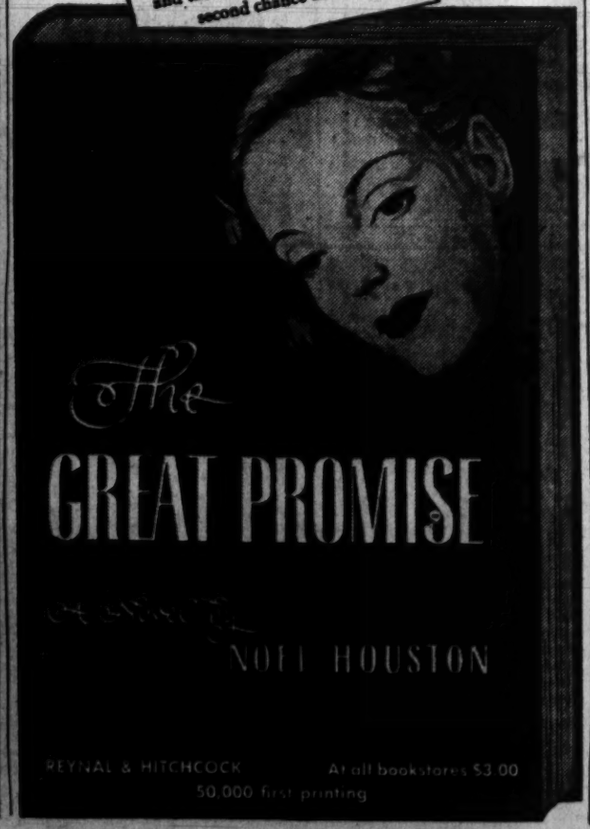


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- Maintains an un-American caste system that rates "normal and customary procedures" above intelligence.
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by

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THE *Seaside* HOTEL
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

# Rachmaninoff Fund Thriving After 2 Years

New York, April 6 (AP).—When the third anniversary of the death of Sergei Rachmaninoff, composer, pianist, conductor, rolled around the Rachmaninoff Fund was 2 years old and going strong.

Rachmaninoff

The fund's first project is the selection of and reward for the country's outstanding young pianist.

Mme. Rachmaninoff, gray-haired and affable, lives on the East Side in an apartment which contains her husband's piano and numerous photographs. She recently donated, on request, to a Moscow Rachmaninoff Museum a suit of his clothes and his gold-headed cane.

Mme. Rachmaninoff's sister, Miss Sophie Satin of the Smith College faculty, is editing a book of testimonials from admirers ranging from his cook to Pianist Josef Hofmann . . . all in Russian.

Miss Satin's voluminous notes about her famous brother-in-law have been sent to Paris where a biography is being prepared and there have been numerous suggestions, none yet acted on, to do a book about him in this country, where he had lived most of the time since 1920.

*Atlantic City, N. J.*

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## No Bars, Slot Machines—Or Sparkin'

# *Montana Particular About 'Dudes'*

*By Louis A. Blackburn*

HELENA, MONT., April 6 (AP).—There are a few points Montana's rugged dude ranchers would like to clear up before this summer's surge of tenderfeet.

The ranchers know they're going to have more business than they can handle because reservations have been pouring in, with an unprecedented number of inquiries, too.

Walter C. Nye, Billings, Mont., secretary of the Dude Ranchers' Association, estimates the 100 members of his organization in Colorado, Arizona, Texas, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming, California and Canada will entertain 15,000 guests in the first postwar summer.

**No Hollywood Setup**

Most of the dude ranchers are cattlemen and Nye discourages "dudes" who are looking for a "Hollywood Cowboy" ranch—with crooning cowhands and dime thriller costumes.

**Montana's ranch hands are the real McCoy: Hair-on-the-chest punchers who wrangle cattle, ride fences and brand and say they don't go in for such things as "croonin' an' sparkin' the gals."**

"Out here it is all very natural," Nye says. "There's no regimentation."

Owners live on nearly all the Montana dude ranches and they're particular about their guests. Reservations must be made in advance and in most cases they will not be accepted for less than two weeks before date of arrival.

**Gambling Out, Too**

The visitor to Montana's dude ranches will find no bars or gambling. Ranchers are particular about that.

"Bars and slot machines are taboo," says Nye. "They're not part of a bonafide dude ranch."

There are rodeos—real rodeos—and here's another point the dude ranchers want to clear up:

"Our rodeos are 'ro-deeos' and not 'ro-day-os.'"

AND DON'T TRY TO CALL IT A RO-DAY-O IN MONTANA!
*. . . that may go over in Texas, but not in Northwest*

## Entry Requirements Reduced

# *South America's Sprucing Up For Day When Neighbors Call*

SOUTH AMERICAN republics are expecting a record-breaking volume of tourists from the north as soon as pleasure cruises get under way. Countries on the routes—Curacao, Venezuela, Columbia, Panama, Ecuador, Peru and Chile—all are improving accommodations and planning entertainment. They also are taking steps to reduce the paper requirements for entry.

Curacao, with its duty-free port and quaint Holland-like atmosphere which has made it a favorite stop on Caribbean routes—is anticipating a heavier influx of tourists than before the war. A special school is turning out a new contingent of well-trained English-speaking guides and stores have been accumulating a wide assortment of native merchandise. Prices are just about what they were before the war.

**Venezuela Busy, Too**

The Venezuelan capital, Caracas, also is planning to come to the front as a vacation center. Contributing factors are pleasant year-round climate resulting from its 3000-foot elevation, gorgeous scenery and good roads.

**Travelers now can remain in Venezuela as long as 60 days, without a passport. A tourist card is all that is required.**

Colombia also has been "fixing up for company." Hotel Del Prado at Barranquilla has built an attractive beach club, a new highway also connects Cartagena with Barranquilla and cruise passengers now can divide their time between the two cities.

**Highways, Inns Ready**

In Guayaquil, chief port of Ecuador, the new Hotel Metropolitano has been opened. There is daily service by plane and train—and the highway soon will be completed—to Quito, the capital, one of the three oldest and most typically Spanish colonial cities on the continent, 9500 feet above sea.

The Peruvian government also built, or is building a score of tourist inns at points of interest along the country's many new highways and a new hotel also is under construction in Lima, the capital.

Steamship lines will maintain weekly passenger sailings from New York to the west coast countries of South America and twice-a-week service to the Caribbean as soon as ships are ready for service.

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Special *SPRING RATES*
MIAMI BEACH FLORIDA

# Tourney Will Be Held in U. S. To Determine Top Chess Title

*By Willard Mutchler*

World chess champion, Dr. Alexander A. Alekhine, found dead at Estoril, Portugal, March 23, was 53 and held titular honors from 1927 to 1935 and from 1937 until his death. Dr. A. Rueb, president of the International Chess Federation, has announced that the new champion will be determined in a forthcoming tournament to be held in the United States.

The team championship of the Interhigh Chess Federation will be decided by the outcome of an adjourned game between Russell Church of Wilson and V. Siegel of Eastern. A victory by Church will wrest the title from Western, which won all of its games in an exciting final round.

| Western | W. | Fairfax | W. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jerry Spanier | 5 | Paul Balow | 0 |
| J. Zuzow | 1 | John Ruff | 0 |
| Robert Murphy | 1 | Frank deStechaux | 0 |
| Dewitt Loomis | 1 | Baryl Stickley | 0 |
| | 8 | | 0 |

| Wilson | W. | Eastern | W. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Russell Church | 0 | V. Siegel | 0 |
| Robert Pelikan | 1 | Paul Shoberman | 0 |
| Richard Anderson | 0 | Donald Jenkins | 1 |
| David Klein | 1 | Robert Pittman | 0 |
| William Fahy | 1 | Bernard Bienstein | 0 |
| | 3 | | 1 |

Weaver W. Adams, visiting New England master, won 17 games, drew 2 and lost 2 in a simultaneous display at Washington Chess Divan. Adams bowed to H. Berliner and W. F. Gray drew with H. W. Ferris and Lieut. E. A. Quarles and defeated Dr. H. V. Klein, M. M. Grant, J. Tulenko, V. Perlo, Miss M. G. Sewall, O. M. Perry, R. G. Heaton, F. G. Vosburgh, A. F. Keller, Maj. A. E. Robinson, J. E. Wier, H. E. Singleton, W. K. Kirsher, W. B. Groves, P. W. Kohler, G. A. Carlson and William Hilton.

Adams finished second in special rapid tourneys, losing to victor, D. H. Mugridge, H. Berliner and O. Shapiro.

District Champion M. C. Stark beat Hans Berliner in round 4 of the titular tourney to tie for first place with O. Shapiro at 3½ to ½. Berliner was relegated to second place. L. Thompson defeated G. S. Thomas. H. E. Singleton drew with H. A. Rousseau in other adjourned games.

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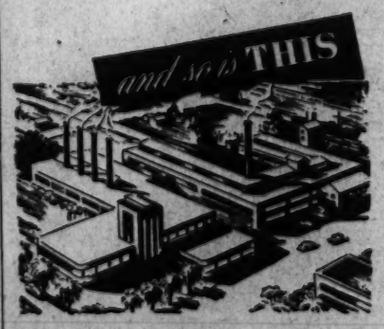

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FLORIDA
THE SUNSHINE STATE

**The Star-Making Cohns**

# Columbia's Jubilee Suggests a Good Plot For Horatio Alger Script

*By Nelson B. Bell*

COLUMBIA PICTURES CORPORATION is celebrating its silver anniversary. As such things go in the industry, the observance is quiet and unostentatious. The ballyhoo is restrained.

The only reminder that has reached this desk is a conventional studio release, reciting high points in the company's quarter century of growth and pointing optimistically to the brightest future Columbia has ever faced.

HARRY COHN

The romance of an Aladdin-like triumph of enterprise, resourcefulness and hard work must be read between the lines. It could be written into a dual biography of Harry and Jack Cohn, founders of Columbia, as exciting a volume as those evolved from the careers of Carl Laemmle, sr., whose Independent Motion Picture Co. grew into today's Universal; Adolph Zukor, father of Paramount; Samuel Goldwyn and others of the industry's "founding fathers."

**Laemmle Students**

It would trace the careers of Harry and Jack Cohn, president in charge of production, and vice president in charge of distribution and sales, back to their desertion of the advertising field to join the aforementioned elder Laemmle's "Imp" as laboratory workers.

**It could discover the groundwork of a comprehensive knowledge of picture making in the brothers' organization of Universal Weekly, forerunner of the newsreel, introduction of the animated cartoon and development of the short-reel comedy.**

The brothers discovered, at this point, the advantages of being in business for themselves. Late in 1920 they huddled fraternally over their joint savings of $250, shook hands and quit their jobs.

**Stiff Markup**

They started their own company with a contract for a series of short comedies. Never having posed as producers, the Messrs. Cohn, in New York, articled an expert in Hollywood to supply them with quality shorts at $10,000 each. The first four were such abominations that an investigation was indicated. This turned up the fact that the producer was expending only $2000 apiece on the two-reelers. The contract was abruptly canceled and Harry left for Hollywood to do the producing, with sale of the product left to Harry.

**The Cohns made one short, sold it quickly to provide money for the second and kept going. Their two-reelers caught on immediately and developed into the series still remembered as the "Hall Room Boys."**

This prompted addition of "Screen Snapshots," showing movie stars on the set and off, and still being made—and a new member of the company, Joe Brandt. The firm now became known as CBC Film Sales Corp.

**By Any Other Name**

After a few years dedicated exclusively to short subjects, CBC decided to make a feature picture and match its dignity by changing a name that too many were inclined to interpret as "Corn Beef and Cabbage" to Columbia Pictures Corp.

This required more capital. With five new partners, the first feature was made at a cost of $20,000. It looked so good a major releasing organization offered to buy it outright for $65,000—a proposition which the boys had the perspicacity to turn down.

**Since then the company has earned the right to be known as the "star-maker."**

**Long unable to finance many high-salaried contract stars, Columbia was particularly shrewd—and lucky, no doubt—in securing many of Hollywood's most illustrious names in one-picture deals.**

The widespread opinion that Columbia was responsible for Clark Gable's popularity is not subscribed to by Harry Cohn. He says Columbia merely was fortunate enough to have a script that fitted Gable perfectly, and that if Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer had owned the screen rights to Samuel Hopkins Adams' "It happened One Night" the result would have been the same.

However, Columbia did make the picture that catapulted Gable and Claudette Colbert to a peak from which neither has been dislodged.

**Boast Glittering Roster**

Much the same service was rendered Irene Dunne and Cary Grant in "The Awful Truth;" Jean Arthur, Joel McCrea and Charles Coburn in "The More the Merrier;" Miss Arthur, James Stewart and Lionel Barrymore in "You Can't Take It With You;" Frank Capra, in providing an outlet for that Academy Award picture, "Lost Horizon," and other notable productions; Robert Montgomery and Claude Rains in "Here Comes Mr. Jordan;" Cornel Wilde in "A Song to Remember," and many, many more.

Since 1926 Columbia has distributed its product through its own exchanges in key cities. In Washington these past two decades the ranking executive has been that high-strung Southern gentleman, Sam Galanty—now District manager—who, since the organization of local Tent No. 11, also has served continuously as treasurer of the Variety Club.

Columbia has made uncommonly valuable use of the past 25 years and there is no reason to suspect it will retard its pace. As I was saying, it should be written into a book. It would out-Alger even Horatio.

# Murder Tales, Saxophone Fill Church Pews

London, April 6 (U.P.).—There's saxophone tooting in one Anglican church, a preacher reading murder thrillers concocted from the Bible in another and films are being shown in the halls of a dozen other churches here.

And recognizing these efforts by the Church of England preachers to restore church-going habits disrupted by war, the church's publicity committee is considering whether to spend some one million dollars to help the campaign along.

Proposals which the Bishop of London and his associates are now discussing include the use of films, stage plays and radio propaganda and a radical suggestion for elimination of the clerical collar.

**Seek Master Plan**

The church hopes to get its own master plan going before eager preachers wing off on too many tangents in individual efforts. In St. Peter's Church in the heart of Piccadilly, for example, the Rev. Clarence May has become a theatrical first nighter because he finds that reading sermons based on plays or novels crowd his church. Last week he placed Rayinski, the Russian-born saxophonist among his choir, and at an appropriate comment in the services the virtuoso played "The Lost Chord."

The Rev. Brian Hession, who founded the films in churches movement, is busy preparing scenarios for more religious pictures to fill a deluge of requests from ministers.

**Crime Aplenty, Too**

In Bristol, a 26-year-old vicar, the Rev. Clifford Storer, is filling St. Michael's with murders reconstructed from the Bible as moral lessons against crime. Among the Biblical stories he's prepared are "The Secret Murder," in which Moses is the chief character; "Poison for Possession," in which Jezebel contrives the death of Naboth; "The Ten Pin Murder," in which Jael kills Sisera; "Murder for Marriage," in which David arranges the death of Uriah, and "Death in the Sick Room," in which Hazael slays Ben-Habar.

Meanwhile churchmen are watching Evengelist Thomas B. Rees, whose "Back to the Gospel" meetings pack thousands in Albert Hall. Rees has drawn many younger folks. One feature of his meeting is community singing of simply constructed hymns.

NATIONAL • FINAL WEEK • Beg. Today 2:30 Tonite 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
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MICHAEL TODD presents
MAURICE EVANS
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HAMLET
Direct from the Record-Breaking New York Engagement
SEAT SALE TOMORROW
PROMPT CURTAIN! Eves. 8:30, Mats. 2:30
No Seating During First Scene!

**Hollywood's Troubles Are Little Ones, Too**

# *Today's Youngsters Get Better Break*

HOLLYWOOD, April 6 (NYHT).—The history of child actors shows their lives are far from being smooth-running. Not until Mickey Rooney and Deanna Durbin blazed the way for the adolescents did any studio put too much faith in young players.

For the greater part, the acting span of young juveniles was never expected to go beyond the time when the children reached 12 or 13. After that there was too much of a risk involved. They suddenly started sprouting legs and arms and stumbling all over themselves. Their voices were expected to crack at any moment and their skins could never be depended upon.

**Shirley Good Example**

Even when Shirley Temple was in her heyday, Twentieth Century-Fox suffered constant pangs of anxiety, never quite knowing whether she would look the same from picture to picture. At adolescence her mother wisely withdrew her from films until she grew up.

The studios finally decided that instead of treating adolescents as untouchables, it was wiser to cater to their particular problems. This, in turn, led to a spate of pictures that turned out to be highly profitable for the studios, the most famous being the Andy Hardy series.

With Margaret O'Brien's appearance in "Journey for Margaret," interest in child actors below the adolescent age has again begun. However, the type now favored by the public is the scrubbed, wholesome one which both Connie Marshall and Margaret O'Brien are.

**Use World of Fantasy**

Their problems, too, are more earthy and realistic. And even though in Twentieth Century-Fox's "Sentimental Journey" Connie Marshall lives in a world of fantasy, peopled by characters out of the "Knights of King Arthur and His Round Table," it is necessarily a real world for her. For to most youngsters the surroundings they conjure up in their thoughts are basically the real ones.

For this reason, too, her ability to see and converse with Maureen O'Hara after she has died is not inconceivable. Psychologists would naturally explain the reoccurrence of the vision as a purely mental phenomenon. They will also substantiate the fact that grown-ups occasionally see similar apparitions but that all these images have their sole foundation in the mind of the individual.

JUVENILES WERE NEVER A JOY to Hollywood, but Margaret O'Brien (right) is proving the public wants 'em. Shirley Temple (left), as a child intrigued everybody, but her mother wisely withdrew her from films during adolescent quick-change days

# Australia Star Beats Accent But Not Idioms

Hollywood, April 6 (U.P.).—Ann Richards, former Australian stage and screen star now clicking in a big way in Hollywood, claims victory over her British accent and pride, but she's still having trouble with her British idioms.

RICHARDS

"I have to watch my accent constantly," she said, "but I'm able to control it now. You see if I don't sound American."

We have to report she did. But idioms cross her up.

"The other day I told someone another girl was one of the 'homeliest' persons I'd ever met. My friend howled, because the person we were talking about was very pretty. I didn't realize 'homely' here doesn't mean what it does in Australia—a very complimentary term for a housekeeper."

**Got a Real Bolt**

Likewise, she recalled, when she asked for "a reel of white cotton, size about 50," a clerk brought a 50-pound bolt of cotton. She wanted a spool of thread.

Her accent has kept Ann from getting some of the plum parts she felt her prestige "down under" warranted. She was the outstanding young woman star of Australia's rapidly growing film industry before she came to Hollywood in 1942.

**Wants Yankee Drawl**

Her prestige had spread to New Zealand and South Africa and even to Britain itself. Her name blazed big over the titles of her many starring vehicles. She clicked on the stage in a big way, too.

But Miss Richards now claims she can handle any dialect, from broad Western to Cockney. If a Hollywood producer wants to do her a favor, he'll let her do a character with a typical American drawl.

# Stage Struck? This Secretary Hit Right Key

Secretaries who dream of the happy hunting grounds of Hollywood while taking letters will get a lift from the story of Jorja (for Georgia) Curtwright, an Amarillo, Tex., girl making her screen debut in "Whistle Stop."

A stenographer for independent producer Seymour Nebenzal, she studied hard at dramatics in the evenings. Combined with her studies was her close association with scripts which she typed. There she had an opportunity to study development of a character.

To make a long story short, Miss Curtwright won herself the role of Fran, a night club waitress, and is signed for a long term contract and already assigned to another film. Practical Miss Curtwright is not letting her job as secretary go until April 10. She says she has to eat and dress between pictures.

**Life's Dreary Business Now**

# *It's Cafe Owners Who Recall The Last Time GIs Saw Paris*

*By Haynes Thompson*

PARIS, April 6 (U.P.).—Paris without American soldiers is a dreary business, cabaret and bistro owners admitted sorrowfully this week during an informal survey. They said frankly that they were looking forward to the return of the Americans—as tourists.

Business at the Cafe de la Paix has been "drastically" affected by the loss of GI trade, according to veteran head waiter, Ferdinand Guyot.

Always an international meeting place, the cafe used to boast that no matter where the customer's home he would meet a friend on the terrace inside 30 minutes.

Located in the center of Paris next to the Place de l'Opera, the famous sidewalk cafe literally bulked with GIs before redeployment thinned their ranks.

**Too High For French**

Still popular with the GIs left in Paris is Harry MacElhone's New York Bar on the Rue Daunou, just off the Opera, which was one of the first ports of call for prewar visitors.

Harry never had a large French clientele and spoke hopefully of the increased number of GIs taking discharges here.

**Hardest hit by redeployment are the sophisticated cabarets in the expensive Champs Elysees area, most of which were willing to overlook rough mannerisms for stuffed wallets.**

Lappi Mario, co-owner of the huge Champs Elysees club, Mimi Pinson, claimed his place was one exception, but he was pessimistic about business prospects six months from now.

Although GI patronage was down to about 30 per cent, Mario said he is doing a near-capacity business nightly. He predicted a crisis in the entertainment field, however, unless tourists can flock back to France in prewar numbers.

**Left Bank Busy**

On the other hand, Montmartre, as rough and ready as the thousands of troops who used to overflow its glittering night spots, has lost little of its wartime flavor. French civilians have taken up where the GI left off.

**Over on the Left Bank, which saw relatively few GIs, the famous Montparnasse cafe, The Coupole, doing capacity business on weekends, manages to scrape through on week nights.**

The Coupole was a prewar gathering place of American artists, writers and intellectuals. Along with its two celebrated neighbors, the Rotonde and the Dome, it is drawing customers on a paying basis, but looking forward to tourists.

The Folies Bergere, legitimate theaters and movie houses also reported that business is good, but the ticket agencies said it was nothing like a year ago when Paris was a leave center.

# Standin's Job: Always Present But No Future

Hollywood, April 6 (AP).—Being a standin is more thankless and unprofitable an occupation than being an extra. A standin hasn't much future. He or she is paid $60 a week and the work isn't too steady.

Usually, there's an interesting story behind those who take this post. Either they're old stars who've lost their money or young bit players who find it pays less but more regularly than their own work. Often standins are just the result of circumstances; it's the only way they can get by in an industry which has become so much a part of their lives that other work would be unthinkably dull.

**Russell Coles, standin for Peter Lorre for nine years, performs the simple but tedious duty of standing under the lights while all the preliminaries of a camera setup are made.**

Coles at one time worked in comedies. Work getting scarcer, he shifted to standin. Between times he invents things, but so far no successes. He is married and has seven children. To augment his salary, helped by a bonus from Lorre, he sells handsome leather work which he makes at home. During the war, he also worked the graveyard shift at a war plant.

Coles says none of his children will be standins. He figures the job has no future.

**Washington Philatelist**

# Stamp Thieves Warned Again by Postoffice

*By William M. Stuart*

Once in a while collectors complain of stamps of philatelic value having been removed from covers while in transit, despite repeated warnings by the Postoffice Department against this vicious practice. The department once more calls attention to this matter: "Although warnings have been given repeatedly against the removal of postage stamps from matter while in the mails, the practice is still indulged in, particularly in the case of rare and uncommon stamps desired. Unlawful removal of stamps from mail, whether domestic or foreign, and regardless of the manner in which the mail is sent, cannot be tolerated."

The department is doing all possible to protect the collector. But instead of faulty gum, as claimed by many, it seems to be, in numerous cases, deliberate stealing.

**Bill Hits Die Proofs**

Representative C. A. Herter of Massachusetts has introduced a bill to prevent sale of any die proof of United States stamps as the result of the sale of such material in the Roosevelt stamp collection. The bill provides that any material other than finished stamps under control of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing which is determined by the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to have any value as philatelic material may be disposed of by such bureau only by transferring it to the Smithsonian for deposit in the National Museum or for such other disposition as may be authorized by law.

**Collectors have complained of die proofs, but it is not unlawful for anyone to own, collect, buy or sell such proofs, although the average collector cannot obtain them without paying a high price. In years past such proofs have been given to Government officials, diplomats and other favored citizens, but it is stated there have been no such gifts since 1935. Two die proofs are deposited as records at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and two at the Postoffice Department.**

Postal officials oppose this bill, as does also Director Alvin W. Hall, director of the bureau. If such a bill became a law, says Hall, all records, pictures and other material now at the bureau would be liable to seizure by the Smithsonian Institution.

It is likely other bills will be introduced dealing more directly with prevention of individual disposal.

**Collectors Hold Auction**

Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., held an auction Tuesday, one of the largest and most successful yet held. Ellery Denison acted as auctioneer, Mr. Ewing as clerk. New members were elected and applications received. Among visitors was W. H. Semsrott, St. Louis. Robert A. Truax, a member, also was present, having just returned from Germany. Manager Galloway was busy with the circuit books and the bourse had a brisk evening. Next Tuesday a talk on the stamps of Bolivia is scheduled by Fred Johnson of the Woodridge Stamp Club. All collectors are invited.

## *German Issues Out*

STAMPS issued by German provinces are now appearing in the United States. Stamps for use in Berlin were the first to appear. Now stamps issued in Mecklenburg, Upper Pomerania, Sachsen, Saxony and Thuringia have been received in Washington. One of the new sets are two semipostals, a 6 plus 44-pfennig, green, illustrating the Dresden Castle, and a 12 plus 88-pfennig, red, showing the Dresden City Hall, received from Saxony in the Russian zone. The stamps are inscribed "Deutsche Post Bundesland Sachsen" at the bottom and "Wir Bauen Auf" (We Build Up) at the top.

## He's Collector, But She Collects

A BALTIMORE, Md., radio listener is $100 richer because Parkyakarkus has a conscience. A "Meet Me at Parky's" fan who says she's never missed the 10:30 p. m. Sunday show, heard Parky was a collector; sent him 13 old coins. One, an 1856 small American penny, was worth $100. Parky sent her a check.

# Radio Hoedown May Be Corn— It Ain't Hay!

Philadelphia, April 6 (INS).—Some call it American folklore set to music. Some call it corn. But no matter how you serve it, Easterners eat it up. It's "Hayloft Hoedown," a barn dance staged every Saturday night in Philadelphia.

When it started scoffers said Philadelphia's staid dowagers, sophisticates and bobby-soxers would not go for a barn dance. But the show went on. By the end of its first year, last December, 85,000 persons had seen it and millions more had heard the shorter broadcast over a Nation-wide network.

**Roger Clipp, president of radio station, WFIL, mentally nurtured plans for the barn dance two years before he decided to throw the scorn of his advisers to the winds.**

By the time the show was only four weeks old, it was a sell-out and has been ever since. Approximately 2000 jam Town Hall each Saturday to see it.

# Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. Schwartz Bridge Champs

*By Marian H. Barre*

The Bennett Trophy changed hands in the Women's Auxiliary of the Washington Bridge League game held at the Stephan Studio on Euclid st. Mrs. Rose Robbins and Mrs. Dora Schwartz are the new names to be inscribed on its gleaming silver sides. In play for the second year, it was won originally by its donor, Mrs. Jack Bennett, and Mrs. Edwin Cotter.

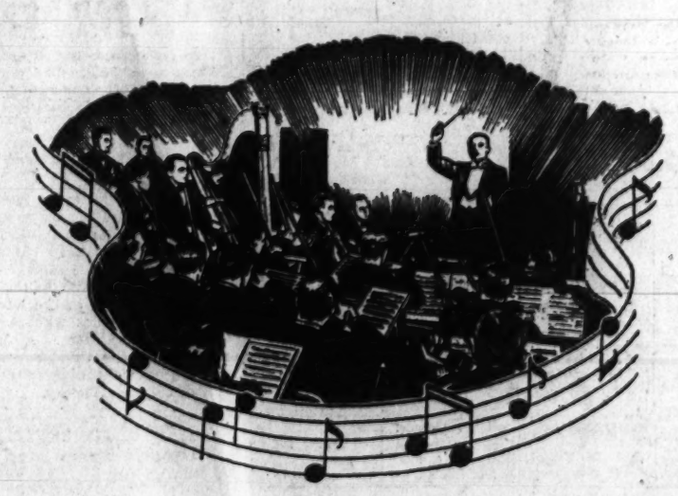
The runners-up, Mrs. F. W. Moorman and Mrs. J. Klein, lost by only one half point. Mrs. Alice Stephan and Mrs. F. G. Vosburgh were third. Nine tables of 36 women competed.

**Federal Bridge League's master point game attracted 31 tables and $110 was turned over to the Red Cross.**

Winners in the north-south position in section A were: Miss Kathleen McNutt and J. G. Fletcher, first; Mrs. Ida Terrant and J. P. Snyder, second. East-west: Mrs. G. Pouleff and Mrs. W. Vandevanter, first; W. Benedict and R. Piper, second. Section B, north-south: Miller Roberts and Max Grossman, first; Capt. R. McGhee and Henry Steinback, second. East-west: Dr. L. Greene and Maj. A. Pachelle, first; R. Frye and L. Warren, second.

**Memo to collectors of master points: Capital City Chess Club, Saturday night. Play starts promptly at 8:15.**

Lynchburg announces Central Virginia Championships will be at stake at the Virginian Hotel April 12, 13 and 14. Mixed pairs, open pairs and team of four. Last year's open winners were Mrs. Edwin Cotter and Jim Stone of Washington.



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A truly great program on the Sunday WINX musical fare —"Memorable Music" is presented each Sunday from 3:05 to 5:00 P. M. You'll sit entranced as this beautiful light symphonic and show tune music rings over the airwaves. A feature on today's program will be Lauritz Melchior singing well known compositions. Today's speaker, Thomas L. Eagan, president of the Boys Club of Washington, will talk on— "Boy's Club Work." For a complete listing of these and other recorded selections on good music programs write to WINX, Dept. H, 8th and Eye Sts. N.W. for your April "Good Music" schedule.

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Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

OFFICIALS and rank-and-file members of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of many industries whose employees belong to AFL unions will discuss their current activities in a new limited series, "Cross Section-AFL," Saturdays, 3:45 p. m. (WTOP).

Covering the country with the AFL will be Bill Downs, CBS news reporter, who will conduct interviews at plants, factories, mines and construction jobs employing AFL members.

★ ★ ★

**Derby Day**

The 72nd running of the Kentucky Derby, Saturday, May 4, will be broadcast exclusively by CBS—and the Dominion Network of CBC. (WTOP, 6-6:30 p. m.)

Although the actual race lasts a little longer than two minutes, the broadcast will consume 30 minutes, the extra time being devoted to color, preliminary comments and resume.

This year's "Race for the Roses" promises to be one of the most thrilling as well as the richest in the event's history. Ninety-eight owners have nominated 149 3-year-old thoroughbreds to compete for the winner's share of the $100,000 added purse, over a distance of a mile and a quarter.

★ ★ ★

**Lanny's Back**

The romantic voice of former Army Maj. Lanny Ross, wartime top priority for GI's in the far Pacific for more than two years, returned to radio last Monday, when the distinguished tenor launched his five-a-week "Lanny Ross Show" (WTOP, Mon.-through-Fri., 7 p. m.).

LANNY ROSS

Lanny's singing partner on the new musical program is lovely, golden-voice Evelyn Knight, star of radio and New York night clubs. Complementary artists are the famed Chittison Trio, instrumentalists, and the orchestra of the talented former doughfoot, Will Lorin.

The voice of Maj. Lanny Ross rang often in the ears of MacArthur's men. Not only did Major Ross sing to them at every opportunity, but, as a member of General MacArthur's Special Service Staff, he arranged professional and soldier-talent shows, athletic contests and other special morale building events. He went on inactive duty last December.

★ ★ ★

**News Notes**

"Charles Collingwood and the News," featuring the famed CBS reporter in a regular Saturday news period, made its debut yesterday (WTOP, 6:45 p. m.).

Collingwood joined CBS in 1941 and was assigned to North Africa shortly after the invasion. He reported the entire African campaign from the Allied landings to victory in North Africa and Sicily. For his work in the African theater, Collingwood received the Peabody Award in 1942, and in 1943 was cited by the National Headliners Club.

Beginning on D-Day in June 1944, Collingwood was with the advanced Allied units in France and entered Paris on August 23, 1944, with the French Second Armored Division. He was the first American correspondent to report directly from that liberated capital.

As you may know, he's a Washington boy.

★ ★ ★

**"Iron Man" Trout**

A three-dimensional news service of unprecedented organization and scope—for news-gathering, research and reportage—provides the latest material for the new "Robert Trout With the News Till Now" series. (WTOP, Mon.-through-Fri., 6:45 p. m.)

ROBERT TROUT

**"Iron Man" Trout has been chosen as core of this far-flung news plexus because of his record as a veteran reporter and analyst whose entire career has been marked by coolness under strain, an imperturbable and completely objective approach. His achievements at the microphone in times of extraordinary world affairs, such as D-Day, President Roosevelt's death, the victories in Europe and the Pacific, earned him the "Iron Man" sobriquet by which he is known to millions.**

The full facilities of the foremost wire services—AP, UP, INS, and Reuters, plus CBS' own highly-geared global news gathering organization—with a special corps of 36 correspondents strategically located in 17 key news centers throughout the world—have been especially coordinated to supply Trout with the latest news of the day. In addition, a research staff which will build authentic backgrounds against which news can be projected, stories documented, perspective established—has been placed at his disposal.

—By JACK HARDESTY.

# Wanted: Idea for Radio That Has No Prize Tag

*By Sonia Stein*

REWARD! One canceled, mutilated postage stamp for information leading to the whereabouts of a radio program idea which does not give away prizes—cash, nylon, automotive or floral.

Commercially, I'm afraid that's all it's worth because there has been a "revoltin' development" in the direction of what one of the trade journals calls "world for free" programs.

There are all kinds of prizes-for-your-trouble shows, some adequate and even excellent entertainment. Lavish and expensive gifts on "Vox Pop," "Truth or Consequences," "People Are Funny" and a few others are incidental to the program, simple courtesy gestures (nice gestures!) to repay the funny pops who took the consequences.

SMITH

Other shows pay for ideas and scripts. "CBS Workshop," "Carrington Playhouse" and "Dr. Christian" make cash transactions for winning scripts. "Holiday for Music" gives phonograph-radio combinations for musical suggestions. "Can You Top This?" offers money for jokes and "Information Please" kicks in handsomely with bonds and books for usable questions. Many quiz shows garner material that way since there is a limit to the inventive genius of radio genii, and because it acts as gimmick to increase audience interest.

### Queen for a Day

In another category the contestant (or man who gets the money) is on the program, but the listener gets a chance to pit his wit against Miss Zilch of Salt Lick. She gets $64 if she knows the answer; he gets to bounce around on his sofa if he knows it, too. (The innersprings really take a beating when he tallies a total with Kieran.)

But category No. 4 is the latest lily and growing like a weed. Without even the light tension created by a quiz, the cornucopia is tilted and presents drop out. Because a couple is audacious enough to get married or persistent enough to stay that way, it is rewarded by "Honeymoon in New York" or "Bride and Groom."

To be "Queen for a Day" there is a small prerequisite—you must be female of the species. You can even stay in bed and be crowned if a friend in the studio audience nominates you for out-of-town queen.

### But Why Listeners?

And bless your little pink heart, even if you're not female you still stand a chance. Somebody is peddling "Mr. Cinderella" to the networks. Lucky man is to get prizes plus $1500 to start a new career.

There is no mystery as to why people battle to get seats for such programs and are enthusiastic about participating. There is a slightly perplexing mystery as to why radio listeners bother to tune in a show which is so much concerned with booty and so little concerned with entertainment.

That vicarious delight and dismay in the emotional adventures of others is the mainspring of drama and fiction is no secret; surprise is that so many people in the biggest "have" country in the world get substantial pleasure from pressing their noses against the window pane of somebody else's Christmas in July or May or November.

### Traffic

In addition to the all-station broadcast of ceremonies at Hyde Park (2:30 p. m., Friday with repeat over WOL at 8:30 p. m.) when portions of the late President Roosevelt's estate will be turned over to the Nation, to be represented by President Truman and Secretary of the Interior Krug, by Mrs. Roosevelt, radio will mark the first anniversary of Franklin Roosevelt's death with individual memorial programs.

One of the more pretentious will be an abbreviated playing Saturday at 7 p. m. over WRC of "Rendezvous With Destiny," recorded collection of Roosevelt's most historic speeches. On the following Tuesday, WRC will broadcast the complete volume, narrated by Carleton Smith, who served the late President as unofficial radio adviser for 12 years.

## *Today's Selections*

**CURRENT EVENTS**

**National Health Bill**—discussed by two Senators. **WINX—12:15 p. m.**

**Should Atomic Energy Be Under International Control?**—Discussion by Representative Jerry Voorhis and Prof. Robert Strauz-Hupe. **WTOP—1 p. m.**

**Price Control** discussed by Albert Goss, Dr. Emerson Schmidt and Boris Shishkin. **WRC—1:15 p. m.**

**/ MUSIC**

**Chausson's Symphony in B** flat major, Morton Gould's "Spirituals for String Choir and Orchestra," overture to "Der Freischutz," by Weber and dances from Borodin's "Prince Igor," New York Philharmonic. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

**A 20-voice mixed chorus** featured with NBC Symphony in works by Tchaikovsky, Kebalevsky, Roger-Bucasse. **WRC—5 p. m.**

# The Record Player

*By Paul Hume*

**STRAVINSKY:** The Song of the Nightingale — Cincinnati Orchestra, under Eugene Goossens. Victor Set 1041. $3.50. The music has much of the lushness of Firebird and Petrouchka, plus some of the rhythmic vigor of the Sacre du Printemps. The legend tells of a nightingale which was a favorite of the Emperor of China until it was succeeded by a mechanical bird which not only sang, but was richly jewelled. When the toy bird became broken, the Emperor sickened and almost died for want of its song, only to be saved at the last moment by the return of his first and favorite nightingale. The music stands well on its own virtues, and is a score which those who like this kind of work will find highly enjoyable. Excellent performance by the orchestra. Fine recording.

**GROFE:** Grand Canyon Suite—NBC Symphony under Arturo Toscanini. Victor Set 1038. $4.50. This set presents problems. The recording is the finest I have heard by the Toscanini-NBC organization and surfaces are practically perfect. It sounds beautiful beyond belief. But what is Toscanini doing with this music? Few men can do what Toscanini does with Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Verdi, Brahms and many other great composers. And there are American composers of real stature musically, such as Barber, Diamond, Sowerby, Piston, Bernstein, Copland — the list could be trebled—who are not adequately represented on records. Why then waste Toscanini on this music, which many lesser conductors frequently present to satisfaction?

**RACHMANINOFF:** Second Piano Concerto.—Gyorgy Sandor, pianist, with New York Philharmonic under Artur Rodzinski. Columbia Set 605, $4.50. Next to the older set of this by Rachmaninoff himself, with the Philadelphia, brilliance and the orchestral accompaniment is top-notch. The one factor which I miss in Sandor's work is that of repose in the quiet passages. But Sandor is still young. Columbia has added a fine pianist.

**LILY PONS,** in waltzes. Columbia Set 606, $4.50. Miss Pons, aided by two orchestras, with Maurice Abravanel and Andre Kostelanetz sharing the conducting, sings such waltzes as Juliet's from the Gounod opera, the coloratura scene from Mireille (also by Gounod), I'll See You Again, Tell Me That You Love Me Tonight, and a medley arranged from Die Fledermaus of Johann Strauss. Her voice sounds firmer than usual, and the set will appeal to those who like Miss Pons in light popular selections.

## 'Be Yourself' Advises Funnywoman Fanny

# *Baby Snooks Refuses to Grow Old*

BROADCASTING'S FUN—BUT REHEARSALS ONLY HEADACHE
*. . . Fanny plays horses when she's not playing role*

*By Rosalind Shaffer*

Hollywood, April 8 (AP).—Funnywoman Fanny Brice has a simple philosophy: "I'd rather be able to do high kicks than to look as if I could do it and not be able to." Her career covers 25 years of radio, stage and pictures. She has a 2-year-old grandson but there's no ban on the grandma title.

**Fanny will have nothing of those artificial aids to youth. She keeps her figure by watching her weight. She wears tailored suits superbly and is careful about her wardrobe.**

Fanny washes and waves her hair herself, setting aside Saturday night for the weekly ritual. That's the night she goes to bed early because she feels one good night's rest before her broadcast is part of her "Keep Young" program.

**Won't Be Uncomfortable**

Fanny refuses to be uncomfortable, socially, mentally or sartorially. She won't go out with people who bore her or make her feel restricted. She likes to lie down on a sofa rather than to sit and her handsome home is full of comfortable divans.

Fanny thinks "being herself" is largely responsible for her success in rearing her two children, Billy and Frances, now happily married. Both have their own homes but are still very close to their mother.

**Of her work, she says: "If you're grateful, you'll never make a wrong move. Never get too important for your job. If you get to feeling that you are, you'll lose it."**

Keeping busy with interesting projects is another part of her plan. She has talent for art which she translates into interior decorating.

"I like to do places for people who have restricted budgets," Fanny says. "It's mentally stimulating."

**Crazy Over Horses**

She's also done a number of homes—and some business places—for her wealthier friends. All her ideas have been unusual and owners have been pleased as Punch with the results.

Painting is another hobby. Her son, Billy, is an ambitious and talented young painter.

Fanny's mental interests are varied. Right now she's intrigued with psychomatic medicine, the medical version of the mind-over-matter theory. Fanny thinks she's an excellent example of that school of thought.

**"I hate radio rehearsals. They are so dumb," she says. "I always go into them with a blinding headache. But I love a performance and I never have headaches then."**

Another of her extracurricular activities is the horses. Recently she was taken to the hospital after a heart attack. Next day, still under an oxygen tent, visitors found her with a phone in one hand and a dope sheet in the other.

## Chews On Them—And Army

# Radio Scripts Cost 'Red' Box of Cigars a Week

*By Gene Handsaker*

HOLLYWOOD, April 6 (AP).—Red Skelton is an irrepressible show-off with a handsome, impudent face, a Cheshire-cat grin and an inevitable cigar which he never lights.

The only time he lays his stogie aside is when he goes into a movie scene, Red told me over a commissary lunch. "I chew a whole box of 'em when I'm workin' on a radio script, an' the floor gets littered with the scraps. Why, I even have a cigar in my hand when I sleep at night. Honest. By morning the bed looks like somebody's been eating crackers in it. Brown crackers."

SKELTON

He acquired the habit in vaudeville days, when his trademark was a jiggling rubber cigar later replaced by the real thing—but never lighted.

**Serious On Army**

Red, a cheerful, 6-foot 2-inch tower of constantly expended nervous energy, was back at work on his first movie, "The Show-Off," after two years in the Army. The day was chilly and Red wore a tattered overcoat—he hasn't been able to buy a new one because of the clothing shortage.

I asked the former buck private how he liked his two years in the Army. The comedian's brown eyes were, for a change, serious.

**"I hated it when I went in and I hated it when I got out."**

He spoke of brass hats: "They hate people from Hollywood and yet they yell for shows. I never had a weekend pass or a furlough all the time I was in basic training. I asked why not and they'd say, 'Aw, you know, if you get one the others will say it's because you're a big shot.' But everybody else got 'em."

**Cleaned Up Own Mess**

Red went through basic at Camp Roberts, Calif. While there, he said, he spent $2000 of his own money to import Hollywood talent for one of his camp entertainments.

"The next morning they assigned me to the detail that cleaned up after the show. It was the first time I ever laid an egg and had to clean up the mess."

Red later served as an Army entertainer on combination troop-carrier hospital ships flying to North Africa, Italy and England.

**He gave 3300 shows in 18 months, to audiences ranging from 25,000 men to three.**

Upon leaving the Army he weighed 160 pounds. On vacation in Montana he swelled to 220, is now down to 200 and is trying to reduce to his normal 195.

On advice of Lucille Ball, sitting at the next table, he had a steak and tomato juice—meanwhile clutching a cigar in his left hand.

# Requests Clog Britain's Free Divorce Mill

London, April 6 (NYHT).—The free divorce mill for British servicemen up to the rank of sergeant, set up in 1943 by the Law Society, has become so clogged with applications that anyone seeking a divorce today would have to wait 15 years for the decree.

Of the more than 48,000 cases instituted in the last three years, only 5108 decrees nisi have been granted and of these 3000 have not been made final.

**Now Near Breakdown**

The machinery is now on the verge of a complete breakdown and both the cabinet and the lord chancellor are considering means of accelerating the rate of divorces. There are 48,300 cases pending, largely, it is said, because of a lack of typists. It is said that 300 more typists would speed up proceedings to such an extent that the entire list of cases could be cleared up in two years.

At present 5000 cases from the navy and 19,000 from the army and Royal Air Force are pending in the first stage. More than 17,000 are being delayed in the second stage, where applications go to the poor persons committee of the Law Society, which decides whether they are prima facie cases. And 7300 cases are in the third stage—before the services divorce department of the Law Society.

# Glen Echo Park To Open Saturday

Next Saturday will be a red letter day for youngsters and grown-ups. That's the day Glen Echo Park opens for its thirty-fifth season. Promptly at 1 o'clock the gates will swing wide. From then on it will be open daily from 1 p. m.

The ballroom orchestra this year will be headed by Jack Corry, assisted by 12 musicians and entertainers.

# Swing Sessions WITH BILL GOTTLIEB

TELL me, have you read any good labels lately?

A top Decca official told me he had heard there now are some 340 different record labels to choose from. The American Federation of Musicians has licensed over 150 recording companies. The editor of Record Retailing magazine gave me a list of 119 brand names and enumerated 109, beginning with A-1, Accompo and Alpha and ending with Westernaire, White Eagle and Wrightman.

Without even trying, I could personally augment either list with a dozen names like "Atomic" (so help me!), Vogue and Jubilee. A single Washington store carries nearly 80 labels. A Washington drugstore manufactures its own nationally distributed records, "Super Discs."

What's more, the end is not in sight. The number of wax-works is waxing, not diminishing and trying to follow the record label scene has me spinning . . . like a record.

What are these "new" record companies like? Where did they come from? Why are they here? How many will stay?

**Operate on G-string**

Most of the horde are small outfits, generally referred to as "independents," who operate on G-strings and hope to make killings with little known units and unknown songs. They seldom own either studios or presses. They produce no classical music, since, apart from costs, Victor and Columbia have all such artists under contract. A large portion of the independents don't even bother with the general popular music field but angle material toward "race" groups and hot jazz fans, two specialized interrelated audiences that least demand "name" bands and who have traditionally been neglected by the big companies.

**The bumper crop of independents originated with jazz record "little companies" like H. R. S., Commodore, Blue-note and Signature, all of which recorded sessions by pick-up groups of top side men. These companies were labors of love generally backed by well-heeled young men anxious to preserve "pure" jazz, which major companies cautiously avoided.**

Only sizable prewar money maker on a small label was Commodore's "Strange Fruit." Its explosive "social" lyrics, sung with anguish by Billie Holiday, sold 50,000 platters and gave its title to the best selling book, "Strange Fruit," by Lillian Smith. Postwar independents do far better when they click. "The Honeydripper," a "sleeper" on the Exclusive label by unknown Joe Liggins, cracked the million mark.

**Conditions Help Them**

The surge of the independents was due to a combination of events that existed three years ago. Big companies, refusing to comply with certain union demands, had stopped making new masters. Meanwhile, materials for making records, especially shellac, were scarce. And, finally, national income was soaring.

**The independents found they could make peace with the union, could get along with limited supplies of shellac or with shellacless formulae and could sell their expensive $1 and $1.50 records to flush warworkers instead of just collectors.**

Some of the original "little companies" are spinning into big time. Bob Thiel's Signature records, once specializing in obscure, hot piano players, has tied in with General Electric, which virtually assures the sale of everything Thiel's new factory can press—possibly 20 million discs a year.

With exceptions like Signature and Musicraft (which just signed Artie Shaw), the really big newcomers are not the prewar jazz labels but new ventures organized by big business.

Powerful movie interests have moved into records. Buddy de Sylva of Paramount combined with movie songwriter Johnny Mercer to begin Capitol, which, in three years, has turned the big three (Victor, Decca and Columbia) into the big four. M.-G.-M. and Twentieth Century Fox are almost ready for record production.

The radio industry also is a factor, from radio stations like WOR, which has its own Feature disc, to radio manufacturers like Majestic, Sonora and Philco, all of whom have record subsidiaries. A sidelight on the plethora of labels involves Philco, who, before it could use its own name on platters, had to sue an independent named Philo. The radio manufacturer won and Philo now calls itself Aladin.

**Future Looks Brighter**

Ultimately, a handful of large companies, with lower costs and superior artists, pressings, advertising and distribution, will squeeze out all but a dozen or so of the independents. Some little fellows will remain by marginal operations, by scoring unexpected hits with unknowns and selling a couple of hundred thousand copies before an outfit like Decca can get Crosby to do the same number for a quarter less.

**The immediate future, however, is much brighter. Wizard Jack Kapp, president of Decca, estimates the entire industry will be able to produce only 225 million records in 1946. Though this is an all-time high (from the 10 million low of 1932), it is far below public demand, estimated by a Gallup poll to be 600 million for the first postwar year. Platter bugs will, therefore, continue to eat up anything on the shelves.**

# TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

**Sunday, April 7, 1946** — **Washington** — **Eastern Standard Time**

| | WMAL 630 | WRC 980 | WOL 1260 | WINX 1340 | WWDC 1450 | WTOP 1500 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | News, 8 and 8:15 Sunday Prelude, 7-8:55 | News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30. | Sunrise Serenade, 7:35 News, 7:30, 8:15 Christian Science, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. | News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Goodwill Choir, 8:45. | Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Treasury Salute, 6:45. Music, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30 Gospel News, 8:30. | Elder Michaux, 7:30. Garden Show, 8:15 Columbia Country Journal, 8:30 |
| 9 | :00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " " | World News Roundup Story to Order Ranch Boys Gardening | Young People's Church " " Voice of Prophecy " " | News; Church Com'nt Songs of Faith " " " | Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents | CBS Morning News Garden Gate D. C. Dateline Labor News |
| 10 | :00 News :15 Sunday Interlude :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 Empire Melodies | Radio Pulpit (Dr. Ralph Sockman) Circle Arrow Show " " | Bible Class " " Hawaii Calls " " | News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers " " | Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " " " | Church of the Air " " Invitation to Learning " " |
| 11 | :00 Message of Israel :15 " " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " " | News; Isles in News Veterans' Adviser Hollywood Music Solitaire Time | Pro-Arte Quartet " " " " | News; Church Service (Luther Place Memorial) (Rev. L. R. Tabor) | Piano Rhapsody " " News; Centennial Baptist Church | News; Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle " " |
| 12 | :00 This Week :15 Around the World :30 Stradivari Orch. :45 (Paul Lavalle) | News Flower Time Gold Clock Time Waltzes of the World | Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " " | WINX News Congress Spring Valley Serenade | Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " " | Noontime News Jay Carmody Transatlantic Call " " |
| 1 | :00 Cliff Edwards :15 Orson Welles :30 Sunday Serenade :45 " " ; News | Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table " " | Lou Brott; News Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time " " | News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites " " | " " " News; Super Express Super Express | People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow |
| 2 | :00 Warriors of Peace :15 " " (Raymond Massey) :30 National Vespers :45 " " | Harvest of Stars Westinghouse Program " " | Show Tune Time " " Bill Cunningham World Tomorrow | News; Symphony Mozart's Two Piano Concerto (Amparo, Iturbi) | Meet the Composer " " News; Hall of Hits Hall of Hits | Readers Digest (Radio Edition) Hollywood Star Time " " |
| 3 | :00 Elmer Davis :15 Galen Drake :30 Styled for Ballads :45 Sunday at the Zoo | World Parade (Cavalliero) One Man's Family " " | Open House " " World's Most Honored Flights | News; Memorable Music " " " " | Musical Quiz " " Walter Reed Contest " " " " | N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " " |
| 4 | :00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Right Down Your Alley :45 " " | National Hour " " RCA Show " " | Murder Is My Hobby " " True Detective " " | News; " " " " | Dr. Rhoads (Cancer) " " Joan Sablon Theater of the Air " " | " " " " ; News Nelson Eddy " " |
| 5 | :00 Show Time :15 " " :30 Counterspy :45 (David Harding) | NBC Symphony (Toscanini) " " " " | The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash " " | News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " " | Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Bob Lee's Orch Bob Lee's Orch | Family Hour (Patrica Munsel) Gene Autry News, Wm. Shirer |
| 6 | :00 Hall of Fame :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening :45 Party | Catholic Hour " " The Great Gildersleeve " " " | The Websters " " News, Cedric Foster Quentin Reynolds | WINX News Concert by Yehudi Menuhin Wanda Landowska | Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Bible Question Box | Ozzie and Harriet " " Baby Snooks Show " " |
| 7 | :00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " " | Jack Benny " " Fitch Bandwagon (Cass Daley) | Sumner Welles District Assignment Music " " | News; The Philharmonic Hour Verdi's "Manzoni Requiem" | Ave Maria Hour " " Private Line to D. C. Great Americans | Thin Man " " Blondie " " |
| 8 | :00 Sunday Evening Hour :15 (Iturbi) :30 " " " :45 " " " | Charlie McCarthy " " Fred Allen Show " " " | Mediation Board " " Concord Melodies Gabriel Heatter | News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " " " | Fifth Baptist Church " " " " " " | "Calamity Jane" (Agnes Moorehead) Crime Doctor " " ; News |
| 9 | :00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 LaGuardia Speaks :45 Jimmy Fidler | Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music | Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " " | News; Symphony Hour Delius' "Walk to the Paradise Gardens" | Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " " | Request Performance " " Star Theater " " |
| 10 | :00 Theater Guild :15 "Strange Interlude" :30 (Lynn Fontanne) :45 (Walter Abel) | Hour of Charm " " Meet Me at Parky's " " " | Freedom of Opportunity Serenade for Strings " " | News; Music by Nat Brandywynne Bibleway Church | The Sunday Players "In His Steps" News; Church of God Church of God | Take It or Leave It " " " " We, The People " " |
| 11 | :00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " " | News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light | William Hillman Drama of Palestine Charlie Barnett's Or. " " | WINX News Sinfonietta " " | On the Downbeat Americans All " " | Headlines U. N. Report Ray McKinley's Orch. " " |

Station WSXO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Philharmonic Hour; 7:15 p. m.—" "; 7:30 p. m.—" "; 7:45 p. m.—" "
8:00 p. m.—News; 8:05 p. m.—Sacred Music; 8:30 p. m.—Congress of the Air; 8:45 p. m.—" " " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening; 9:15 p. m.—" "; 9:30 p. m.—" "; 9:45 p. m.—" "
10:00 p. m.—News; 10:05 p. m.—Concert by; 10:30 p. m.—Yehudi Menuhin; 10:45 p. m.—Wanda Landowska

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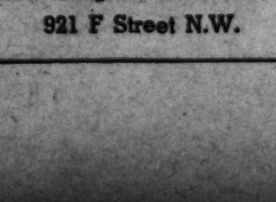

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